"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Showers; fresh east to southeast winds.

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LAWYERS CONDEMN GIGANTIC TRUSTS

Radical Report Read to American Bar Association.

Committee Advocates Suppression by Taxation or Government Competition—A Warm Debate Follows.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Aug. 27.—At the morning session of the American Bar Association to-day the report of the Committee on Legal Education was presented by Joseph H. Beale of Massachusetts.

The annual address was delivered by the Hon. Baron B. Colt of Rhode Island, United States Judge from the First Circuit. Judge Colt's subject was the "Reasonableness of the Law."

Walter S. Logan of New York made a verbal report from the Committee on Commercial Law. He commended the National Bankrupt law, and then discussed the trust question. He said it would have to be settled by the lawyers; if they did not, the demagogues would. If combinations continue, competition will cease, and commercial jurisprudence will eventually be entirely changed. The committee, he said, had reached the unanimous conclusion that modern industrial combinations should be stayed.

The Hon. Charles F. Manderson of Nebraska said the report of the committee had filled him with amazement, surprise, and indignation. He said the report was calculated to rend the association asunder, and he resented the attempt to turn the body into a political hustings. He asked that the report be not read. There was opposition to the motion and considerable confusion.

The convention agreed to hear the report at once. It was read by Chairman Logan.

This report says the subject of trusts is the most important question now before the American bar. It says combinations are rapidly driving out of business the small dealer and the small producer. These two classes heretofore have furnished the largest number of petitioners in bankruptcy courts, but now industrial combinations of gigantic magnitude, too large for a bankruptcy court to manage and too rich to need ever be called before it, have been substituted. The report adds:

"The modern combination's primary object is to control trade and commerce in plain articles of production, and substitute a more or less perfect monopoly in the place of a more or less free competition. It changes entirely the basic principle of commercial relations between man and man, and if they are to continue to grow and develop in the future as in the past will render necessary most important changes in the principles of our commercial laws.

"Combination as an economic force is fast coming to take the place of competition. The producers are combining, transportation companies are combining, tradesmen are combining, workmen as well as employers are combining, everything seems to be combining in some form of combination, and everybody seems to be a combiner. The competition that still remains is fast disappearing. Workmen are refusing to compete for jobs. Labor unions are enlarging the spheres of their activity, and extending their operations.

"The union of the employers is still stronger and more far-reaching than the union of the workmen. We are now having combinations of combinations. The United States Steel Corporation is a combination of a dozen theretofore competing producers who themselves were combinations of still other producers, and these, in turn, often combinations of still others. To trace them back to their beginnings is like discovering all the multitude of sources that go to make up the volume of the swollen Mississippi.

"The property which the Amalgamated Copper Company now controls was once, perhaps, a thousand mining claims, each one very likely owned in common by a half dozen miners. The department store trust has combined the business of hundreds of merchants, some portions of which they acquired by purchase and others in some other way. It is estimated that the Standard Oil Company has taken, by contract or by force, the business of 10,000 corporations and merchants in all parts of the Union. The few present great railroad lines of the country have been formed by the combination of hundreds of smaller lines, some extensions of one another, and others competing lines.

"The ambition of the Shipping Trust, perhaps the pet project of the great American combines, has been to control all the ships that sail the ocean. A hundred years ago there were hardly two ships owned by the same individual or corporation, and even fifty years ago there was scarcely a shipowner, individual, or corporation that owned a half dozen ships.

"No one knows but that within the next ten years a greater than J. Pierpont Morgan will arise, who will combine into one organization all the industries of the land, so that the workman who works for wages can find but one possible employer, and the purchaser of wares but one possible seller. The steps toward the formation of one universal industrial corporation which shall crowd out all other corporations and assume to itself all the industries of the land have been already more than half taken. It is not so far to go from now to that end as we had to go to reach present industrial conditions.

"A monopoly is economically desirable; that is, for the monopolist. The United States Steel Corporation can produce—no matter what it sells them for—its goods cheaper than the elements out of which the combination is composed ever produced them. The Standard Oil Company is economically holy, for it pays 40 per cent. dividends. The Sugar Trust is economically correct, for, whereas the individual sugar refiners lost money on small capitalization, the Sugar Trust pays big dividends on a large capitalization. The railroad combinations are economically impregnable, for they pay.

"If Mr. Morgan's shipping trust and Mr. Schwab's shipbuilding trust are failures they are exceptions to the rule. We cannot therefore rely on natural forces, on the laws of supply and demand, or on economic considerations, to limit the growth of modern combinations. If they are undesirable, if the people of the American Nation would be better off without them or with limitations put upon them, they must put those limitations on by the action of their Legislatures, their Congress, and their courts. The American bar must act, and the American Bar Association must take the lead. If the Northern Securities Corporation had been allowed to go on the next thing to follow would naturally have been a United States Securities Company, which would hold the majority of the stock of every railroad where the American flag flies."

The report proposed the following remedies:

"First—We can tax them to death; or, if that is too radical a remedy, we can tax them until their growth and enlargement is impeded. There are constitutional provisions requiring direct taxation to be uniform, and in view of these provisions it is probably impossible to discriminate in the matter of direct taxation against corporations holding large amounts of taxable property. There is, however, a franchise tax imposed by most of the States upon corporations at the time of their incorporation and annually thereafter. This franchise tax is in almost all States in some way graded so as to tax the small corporation at a higher rate than the large one. The first million dollars pays a higher rate than subsequent millions. In our judgment the gradation should be continued, but it should be a grading up instead of down. We would leave, perhaps, the first hundred thousand free and the first million cheap, and raise the rate with each succeeding million. The United States Steel Corporation now has a capitalization of something over one thousand millions. The gradation stages might be slow and easy enough to please the most conservative, and yet result in a taxation of 10 per cent. on the last hundred millions. How long would the United States Steel Corporation continue under that system of taxation?

"Second—We can compel them to render better and cheaper service. If the combination of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Railroads is a great enough public disaster to have warranted the attention which it has attracted it could have been prevented much easier than by a hundred Sherman Anti-Trust laws, by a single United States statute that required any corporation engaged in inter-State commerce to reduce its rates 50 per cent. to and from every point where competition has been prevented by combination, merger, common control, or agreement. Congress can enact that any corporation or individual that engages in inter-State commerce must furnish its services or supply its goods at lower rates wherever, by any combination, competition is prevented than where competition is left free.

"Third—If necessary, the State itself can enter the industrial field as a producer and restore the force of competition to its former supremacy by becoming itself a competitor of the great trusts."

The report is signed by all the members of the committee, consisting of Walter S. Logan, Henry Budd, Gardiner Lathrop, George Whitelock, and John Morris, Jr.

There was applause when Judge Logan concluded the reading of the report. Judge Ketcham of Indiana requested that Judge Hammond of Georgia be asked to speak.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Busby of North Carolina, providing that the report be received and filed, accompanied by a note that it did not express the views of the association. Judge Hammond spoke briefly, indorsing the report, saying that it was a most encouraging thing that a body like the Commerce Committee had seen fit to grapple with such a great question as industrial combinations.

William L. Royal, of Richmond, Va., offered as a substitute for the report a paper, the essential ideas of which were that the injury done the public by trusts was through unreal competition, that is, the giving away of goods to destroy weak rivals, or by selling goods below cost for the same purpose. Stop this, he said, and the trusts' power for evil is ended. The remedy he suggested was that Congress pass a law establishing a Corporation Commission in each State and Territory, having complete authority, on complaint of any person that his rival is trading dishonestly by giving away his goods, or selling them below cost, for the purpose of destroying the complainant, to fine the offending corporation to such an extent as will make it offer its goods for sale in fact, instead of in pretense, if it chooses to enter into trade. He found authority for this act in the commerce clause, and Fourteenth Amendment, but he recommended an amendment to the Constitution giving Congress power by appropriate legislation to suppress and prevent dishonest competition in trade.

There was very warm discussion over a motion to table the report. There was great excitement on the floor, and finally it was agreed that the report should be taken up at the night session.

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BOLL WEEVIL STILL SAFE.

Mechanical Devices to Drive Him Out of Texas Leave Him Undisturbed.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 27.—The committee of five practical farmers who were appointed by Gov. Lanham to witness the demonstration of the different mechanical devices and remedies for eradicating the cotton boll weevil, submitted by those who are seeking the reward of $50,000 that is offered by the State for a successful method or remedy for the pest, completed its labors to-day. The experiment and demonstrations were conducted at three different places in the cotton belt.

The committee found all of the proposed devices and remedies to be unsuccessful, and no award will be made this season. Owing to the advanced growth of the cotton plant, the committee will not resume its tests until next season. They will then begin when the cotton is very small and thoroughly test all devices and remedies that may be offered.

DIAMONDS ON HER SKIRT.

Miss Porter Found $5,000 Necklace Fastened to Her Clothes—Belonged to Mrs. Alger.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., Aug. 27.—While coming from a concert in the Congregational Church in Norfolk, last night, Mrs. Alger, wife of Col. Frederick M. Alger of Detroit, lost a pearl and diamond necklace valued at $5,000, which was a wedding gift from her husband's father, Senator Russell A. Alger of Michigan. The interior of the church was searched to the cellar and also the grounds outside, till after midnight, but without success.

To-day, when the loss was to be advertised, a big reward offered, and detective agencies notified to be on the lookout for the valuable necklace, Miss Porter of New York, who is spending the Summer at Mrs. E. T. Butler's in North Norfolk, telephoned Mrs. H. H. Bridgman, an aunt of Mrs. Alger, that she had found a pearl and diamond necklace fastened to her skirt. Miss Porter attended the concert, and probably the jewelry caught on to her clothes as she was leaving the church back of Mrs. Alger.

NEW RECORD BY CRESCEUS.

The ex-Champion Trotter Goes a Mile in 2:08¾ on a Half-Mile Track.

DAYTON, Ohio, Aug. 27.—A new world's record for a mile on a half-mile track of 2:08¾ was made by George H. Ketcham's Cresceus this afternoon. Cresceus was paced by Mike the Tramp, driven by Dr. A. Scott Ives of Montreal and by a steam automobile driven by Mr. Denser. This was an experiment, and its utility remains to be demonstrated. The runner was alongside, and the automobile to the rear. In the back stretch on the first half the chauffeur crowded up, and Mr. Ketcham could be heard at the distance pole telling him to keep off. So easily did Cresceus move that few realized the world's record of 2:09¾ made by him at Kansas City two years ago was doomed.

THIEF RETURNS HIS PLUNDER.

Chicago Criminal Concluded Certified Checks Were Useless to Him.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—After stealing certified and canceled checks to an aggregate amount of $65,000, a thief has taken the trouble to restore them to the bank from whose messenger he had secured them. The checks were in a valise which disappeared while George Nelson, messenger for the Milwaukee Avenue State Bank, was riding on a crowded cable car.

Apparently the thief thought the valise contained currency, as, when he discovered that this was not the case, he left it with the cashier of a restaurant, and sent a telephone message which put the bank on the track of the missing paper. The police have a good description of the thief.

New High School Principal.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 27.—Dr. William C. Joslin, Principal of the High School at Scranton, Penn., has been elected Principal of the High School of this city. Dr. Joslin is a graduate of Brown University, and has taught school in several cities in New York State.

Take the Educational Sight-Seeing New York Yacht. 1,000 points of interest explained by expert lecturer. 3 hours' sail from foot 22d St., N. R., 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.—Adv.

WESTERN RIVERS RISING

Floods Beginning in Kansas, Missouri, and Iowa.

Farm Lands Under Water—Trains Derailed and Bridges Swept Away—Drownings Reported.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 27.—Heavy rains north and west of Kansas City have caused the Kansas and Missouri Rivers to rise suddenly to unusual heights, and the results may prove grave. A bulletin issued to-day by the local Weather Bureau announced that the Kansas, or Kaw, River would rise from 5 to 7 feet at Kansas City in the next forty-eight hours, and a rise of equal magnitude, it is stated, is coming this way down the Missouri.

The fact that the Missouri is rising also is causing anxiety here, as it is believed it will retard the flow of the Kansas River at the mouth of the latter stream and endanger the temporary bridges, as well as the railway yards and heavy business interests in the west bottoms.

The current is swift and it carries much driftwood. If these bridges go out it will cripple the traffic of the big packing houses and other establishments across the Kansas River from here, and cut off communication except by boat between the two Kansas Cities.

The Kansas River here to-day rose three feet in ten hours, and is still rising rapidly.

At Lawrence this stream rose 4 feet during the night, and at Topeka it is also up 4 feet.

At Manhattan, where the Big Blue empties into the Kansas, the latter stream has risen 7 feet in the past twenty-four hours. At that point the Blue has broken from its banks, and is cutting across the country, taking a short course to the Kansas River. Many farms are deep under water.

CRESTON, Iowa, Aug. 27.—At Kent, Iowa, the engine and seventeen cars of a freight train on the Burlington Road went through a bridge that had been weakened by the high water, carrying down with it the engineer and fireman. Both escaped by swimming to shore. Two and one-half inches of water fell over Creston and vicinity in six hours after midnight last night, washing tracks out and destroying much stacked hay and grain.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Aug. 27.—The heaviest rainstorm of the season was experienced throughout Southeastern Iowa last night and early to-day, and the whole country is flooded. Many streams are out of their banks, numerous small bridges were swept away, causing serious interruption to railroad traffic, and much of the corn crop is washed out. In Jasper, Poweshiek, and Lee Counties many small buildings were wrecked, and the damage will be heavy.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Aug. 27.—The Missouri River Valley for twenty miles north to Pacific Junction, fifteen miles south of here, is almost a lake for the entire distance, and of the five trunk lines running East from here only one, the Illinois Central, is able to get a train in or out of the city. Two persons, H. H. Larue of Corning, and A. R. Fash, a Clinton, Iowa, horseman, lost their lives while attempting to rescue a number of persons from the fair grounds, which were suddenly flooded. Three others are missing, and are thought to have lost their lives in the flooded fair grounds.

The flood was caused by a sudden rise in the Nodaway River early to-day, which submerged the grounds before those having charge of exhibits knew of their danger, part of them being asleep. The water reached a depth of twenty-one feet on the grounds and washed away a number of buildings.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 27.—Extremely heavy rains the last two days in Northern Montana have caused numerous washouts on the Great Northern Railroad, particularly in Choteau County, and all trains are running from four to six hours late. Many of the small creeks have become bankfull and are overflowing.

PRISONER TOO STRENUOUS.

Discouraging Experiences of Constables Who Have Vainly Undertaken the Arrest of a Hempstead Bay Man.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Aug. 27.—John Raynor, a bay man of this town, is theoretically wanted by the police for wife desertion, but there is considerable doubt in the lay mind whether the police are half so sure they really desire Raynor's company as might appear from a perusal of the warrant against him. This is because Raynor has been leading several officers of this and surrounding towns the strenuous life of late, much to their discomfort.

Armed with a warrant issued by Constable Taten of East Meadow Brook, Constable Ferdinand Miller rowed around Hempstead Bay yesterday and found Raynor at Greenhouse, a fishing resort. Raynor submitted to arrest and walked with the constable to the boat landing. The constable leaned over to untie the boat, and Raynor seized the opportunity to give the constable a gentle shove overboard with little concern for the manner of his going. Then he made a break over the salt marshes, jumped into a creek, swam to the other side, and crossed to another creek, which he swam in turn. The constable went back to Hempstead.

Last night Deputy Sheriff William Smith met Raynor near Hempstead and arrested him. He accompanied Smith as peaceably as he had gone with Miller until there was an opportunity to land an upper cut on Smith's jaw. Smith yelled for help, and James De Beau mixed in with a right swing that sent Raynor down. Then Smith sat on Raynor, while De Beau went looking for a piece of rope.

But there wasn't any rope about, so the trio started once more for Hempstead, De Beau in the lead. When John Conklin arrived on the scene De Beau was some little distance ahead, and, as Conklin is a friend of Raynor, he joined combat with Smith again, to the end that Smith was picked up in the road some time afterward in a confused state of mind and very evidently damaged in body and feelings. Neither Raynor nor Conklin has been seen in the vicinity since, although a warrant for the latter's arrest also is in the hands of the officers.

These latter say that the next time they go out after Raynor they will take along a Gatling gun.

JAMES CONROW DROPS DEAD.

Heart Disease Terminates His Existence in Greenwich, Conn.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 27.—James Conrow, who was President of the Astor Bank before it sold out to the Cotton Exchange, and has since been identified with the firm of Best & Co., dropped dead Wednesday night at 9:30 o'clock, at the Summer residence, in Greenwich, Conn., of Frederic Zittell, whom he was visiting. He had been in ill-health for some time, and left his city residence, on Eighty-first Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, early in the season, with his daughter, and went to South Orange, N. J., to spend the Summer.

He came to Greenwich yesterday to visit his friend Mr. Zittell of New York. After dinner last night he played the piano and went up stairs to his room. Mr. Zittell heard him fall and ran to him. He was lying on the floor and gasping as though trying to say something.

Dr. Harry Roweland, formerly of the United States Medical Corps at Manila, a neighbor, came in, and other physicians were summoned, but Mr. Conrow lived but ten minutes. Heart disease was given as the cause of death, though it was never known that he had that disease. He was about sixty-five years old.

The body was taken to his New York residence to-day, whence the funeral will be held at 1 P. M. Saturday.

James W. Conrow was born in New York Feb. 28, 1838, being descended from the Conrows who settled in Gloucester County, N. J., in 1680, and from the Von Convenhovens of Conovers, settlers at Flatlands in 1636. As a young man he entered the hat manufacturing business, but this he gave up for the banking business, becoming President of the Empire State Bank, and later, Vice President of the Astor Place Bank. In that position he continued until the Astor Place Bank was consolidated with the Corn Exchange Bank, when Mr. Conrow became connected with the firm of Best & Co. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and an Elder in the Rutgers Presbyterian Church. A widow and two children survive him. The funeral will be from the late residence at 1 o'clock Saturday, and the burial at Woodlawn.

Out on the Atlantic Ocean Sunday, Aug. 30th, Fall River Line Steamer Plymouth, $1.00. See adv.—Adv.

TO PAY OFF SPEYER LOAN.

Consolidated Lake Superior Company Has Raised $5,050,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—An official of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company said to-day:

"We have raised the money to pay off the Speyer loan of $5,050,000, and we have accomplished this by the formation of an underwriting syndicate. All the shareholders, both common and preferred, will have to pay us an assessment of $8 a share or else drop out. We expect to get the property at $8,000,000, and intend to capitalize it at $40,000,000."

There will be no "water" in this $40,000,000 stock issue, so the backers of the new Lake Superior Company say. The stock will represent actual worth, and there will be no overcapitalization.

There were reports abroad to-day that stockholders who were dissatisfied with the new plan would employ counsel to look after their interests, and to try to prevent foreclosure on the property. It was generally believed that Lake Superior affairs stood a good chance of being aired in court.

The stories of legal attacks upon Lake Superior officers centred about the plan to force the Directors of the company to pay back to the owners of the property the amount of dividends which, the opponents of the organization say, were declared but never earned. The company was chartered in Connecticut, and it is said that the officers have never complied with some of the most important provisions of the Connecticut statutes. All of these claims will be set forth in the suits which the non-assenting stockholders are said to contemplate.

SOCIETY BELLES TO RIDE.

Young Ladies of Baltimore to Participate in Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 27.—Society circles in Green Spring Valley, the most fashionable of Baltimore's suburbs, are in a flutter over a unique tournament planned for Saturday next. Instead of Knights the prettiest maids of Baltimore and the valley will ride. The victorious maids will receive appropriate prizes, and will also be awarded the privilege of crowning the blushing King Regents of Love and Beauty and their attendant Knights. Then there will be dancing.

The tourney will be ridden on the estate of Mrs. P. F. Cockley, one of the finest in the valley. Not in Kentucky or on the Western plains can there be found more fearless and dashing riders than on the Manor, or in the Green Spring Valley, and the list of entries includes some of the best horsewomen in Baltimore County. The riders will be the Misses Daisy W. Coakley, Nellie Purdue, Carrie Conkling, Ethel Tolly, Jessie Pocock, Mary Patterson, Laura Cockey, Annie Perdue, Virgie Todd and Annie France.

TRACK WALKER SAVES EXPRESS.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 27.—A track walker discovered a broken rail near the Passaic River bridge of the Pennsylvania Railroad late yesterday afternoon, and by his timely warning prevented the wreck of a west-bound St. Louis express that was stopped within a few feet of the defective rail.

The track walker signaled the engineer whose train was entering the Market Street Station at a high rate of speed. The train was brought to a stop, and a gang of workmen was sent for a new rail, and the damage was hurriedly repaired.

When the passengers learned of their peril, they declared that they would bring the man's action to the attention of the railway officials, but when they went to secure his name he had disappeared, nor could it be learned at the office of the company.

A HORSE'S FATAL ERROR.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Aug. 27.—George W. King of Kenvil lost his beautiful new three-hundred-and-fifty-dollar Percheron horse yesterday in a peculiar manner. The horse was used in drawing powder, dynamite, &c., from the Forcite Works to the depot. A can which had contained nitroglycerine rolled own under the horse's feet while he was standing in front of the factory.

He was a new horse in the business, having been at it only two days, and did not know that it was against the ethics of the business to kick things around a dynamite factory; as a consequence he let fly at the can, and the next moment was minus one of his hind legs. He was later shot.

Men Desert "Hoodooed" Mine.

SEATTLE, Washington, Aug. 27.—Because of continued disasters resulting in loss of life, 100 men have quit work in the Tredwell mine on Douglas Island, Alaska. The men do not make any charge of mismanagement or that the mine is unsafe. They rather intimate that the property is "hoodooed." In support of this contention they cite the fact that seven miners recently met violent deaths within a week at Tredwell.

Bishop Doane Not Ill.

NORTHEAST HARBOR, Me., Aug. 27.—The rumor in New York that the Right Rev. William C. Doane, Bishop of Albany, is critically ill at his Summer home here is incorrect. Bishop Doane attended church Sunday, and appeared as usual to-day for his breakfast at the local hotel. Bishop Doane was ill about ten days ago, but his condition was not considered critical at any time.

Outing for Treasury Officials.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Assistant Secretary Robert B. Armstrong of the Treasury Department left here to-night for Chicago, where he will be joined by Hamilton Fish, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York, and Nevada N. Stranahan, Collector of Customs, for a month's trip to the Pacific Coast.

To Seek the Pole by Airship.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 27.—"If Sergt. Julius R. Frederick recovers from his present illness we will sail to the north pole next year," said P. T. McDonnell of Chicago, who is at the Frederick home in this city. Sergt. Frederick, who is a survivor of the Greely north pole expedition, is in critical condition. Mr. McDonnell has been working with Frederick in the latter's plans to make a dash for the north pole by using an airship.

No other factory has the machinery to make collar buttons equal to the Krementz One Piece.—Adv.

MILES'S LAST LETTER A PLEA FOR CHANGES

He Recommended Improvements in the Army Before Retiring.

Cavalry Too Strong, He Declares—Automobiles for the Service—Document Held Back From the Public.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Just before he surrendered command of the army, Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles made important recommendations as to its organization. He sent a letter to Secretary of War Root, which has since been kept from the public.

Through unofficial sources the letter of Lieut. Gen. Miles, which was written the day before he retired, has come to light. War Department officials, having been informed that it was about to be made public property, have excused their secrecy in the matter by saying that it was being held back only until action could be taken on the recommendations it contained.

Gen. Miles makes important suggestions for the remodeling of the army organization. He proposes to minimize the cavalry branch and to equip a strong corps of war motor cycles and armed automobiles in its place. He favors mounted riflemen, but says the horse is far less important than formerly, and that the automobile will take its place in the next war.

One of his most important recommendations is the establishment of a road-building corps of 5,000 men as a nucleus to construct military roads in time of peace, and to co-operate with the State authorities in the movement. He would have the corps fully equipped with modern road-building machinery, and begin at once the work of improving the principal highways that have military and strategic importance.

Gen. Miles's letter is as follows:

Headquarters of the Army,
Washington, D. C., Aug. 7, 1903.
The Honorable the Secretary of War.
Sir:

Within the past year I have seen the principal part of the army wherever it has been serving, have carefully inspected the defenses of the Pacific Coast, and within the last few months have inspected some of the principal fortifications on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts.

There are some features concerning the army that I deem it my duty to lay before the authorities.

My views concerning the organization of the army have been presented in official communications and in testimony whenever required by the committees of Congress.

My recommendation as to the strength of the mounted force in proportion to the infantry was, at the time, the extreme limit that I felt justified in recommending, and was a much larger percentage than I would have advocated but for certain circumstances existing at that time; yet even on that recommendation the infantry regiments were cut down and the cavalry force increased until now the latter is entirely out of proportion, useless, and enormously expensive.

At the commencement of the Spanish war, when we had well-trained, thoroughly equipped, hardened, and experienced cavalry, a portion of it was obliged to remain at Tampa, and in its place newly organized troops were sent to the front. Now that was either all wrong or the present organization of the army, with the great expense incident thereto, is unwise and injudicious, and this subject requires, in my judgment, the serious attention of the Government.

There is no country, with the possible exception of Russia, that has so large a number of men who are accustomed to live in the saddle, and are experienced and expert horsemen as the United States. It is safe to say that there are tens of thousands of men in our country who are in the saddle every day who are skilled in landcraft and the use of arms, and who can be easily converted into a most formidable corps of mounted riflemen. In fact, there could easily be mobilized in our country at least ten times as many mounted men, many of whom have had military service, as could be landed on our shores by any Government or Governments within any reasonable time. We have 100,000 men accustomed to the saddle and rifle that could be used to quickly overrun either Canada or Mexico; hence the disproportion of our mounted forces to that of the main body of the army is unnecessary and injudicious.

In European armies the proportion of mounted troops to infantry is from one-fourth to one-fifth, in the English Army it is one-seventh, while in our army there are one-half as many cavalry as infantry regiments.

The marvelous development in modern arms—rifles, machine guns, and quick-firing field artillery—renders the cavalry, as formerly used on the battlefield, obsolete, while the wonderful development in the use of motor power and electrical appliances has rendered the horse far less important than formerly. These facts are doubly significant, and should be recognized by the military authorities and the Government.

There is, however, a corps or force required in our army that could be rendered of great utility not only to the military, but to the people of this country. This power is being recognized by European Governments, and I have several times recommended its use by ours. It will be utilized in the next war, and preparation for its use by our army should no longer be neglected.

I have reference to the bicycle, motorcycle, and the automobile, which have been developed to that extent that they have become a most valuable means of communication and transportation. Five regiments of cavalry should be discontinued, and a corps of five regiments should be organized, thoroughly trained, and constantly employed in the use of these modern appliances.

It should be regarded as a flying corps or a corps of observation, to open the way for the advance of an army, to obtain information, to reconnoitre the country, and to repair or build roads and bridges. Officers and men of the cavalry, artillery, and infantry, and of the Quartermaster's and Medical Departments and Engineer and Signal Corps, should serve two or four years with this corps.

The modern appliances of road building are vastly superior to those formerly used, (in fact, the work is now done principally by machinery,) and this corps should be supplied with all the recent inventions and improvements for that purpose.

It should be constantly moved about through different parts of the country, where it would have every opportunity for experience in improving the roads suitable for the movement of an army, making careful study of the topography, surveying and mapping the different sections as it passes over them, making both officers and men familiar with this most important work, and at the same time benefiting the country wherever the corps may be operating. In fact, such a corps would be of more important, practical, and direct benefit to the country in time of peace than all the rest of the army, and in time of war would be invaluable.

The millions of dollars that are now uselessly expended for one-third of the mounted force could in this way be utilized in bringing about a great improvement in the army, conferring a great benefit upon the country, at the same time training a most important corps for military service, and I urge that this measure be recommended to and authorized by Congress. Very respectfully,

NELSON A. MILES,
Lieutenant General.

Fine music and grand scenery characterize all trips by HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE steamers.—Adv.

LUTHERANS SCORE PRESIDENT.

Synod Arraigns Him for Recognizing Papacy and Speaking for American Christians.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The New York and New England Ministerial Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod, in meeting assembled, has adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, The spirit of our American institutions and the very letter of the Constitution of the United States demand a clear and clean separation of Church and State;

Whereas, The principles always upheld by the Roman Papacy are diametrically opposed to these, our Governmental principles, and were maintained by Leo XIII. as consistently as by any of his predecessors, as appears from his encyclicals;

"Whereas, It is clear the President, in officially sending condolences to the Papal Secretary of State on the death of Leo XIII., and other officials, in similarly paying their respects, have taken it upon themselves, without any authorization whatsoever, to speak in behalf of all Christianity of this country without distinction of confession, and have thereby actually and practically denied the aforesaid Governmental principles for which the fathers of our country bled and died, have abused their office, and violated the trust and confidence reposed in them by the people.

"Therefore, be it resolved, That we, satisfied that in this we are voicing the sentiment of all loyal Americans, do most earnestly and emphatically protest against any action taken by the President and other public officials with reference to the demise of the late Pope, whereby they accorded official recognition to the Papacy. And furthermore, we protest against any act or move on the part of Government officials, high or low, irrespective of party affiliations, whereby the traditional lines separating Church and State might be obliterated and the very pillars on which rest the glorious liberties of this country be shaken."

Copies of these resolutions, signed by the committee, were sent to President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay.

WILL NOT PROMISE TO OBEY.

Miss Clement of Vermont Insists on Having the Word Left Out of the Marriage Service.

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Aug. 27.—On Tuesday, Sept. 8, W. M. H. Fuld of New York, connected with Munsey's Magazine, will take for his bride Miss Ethel S. Clement of Rutland, daughter of P. W. Clement, who is a millionaire and is prominent in Vermont railroad and political circles. But he will take her without the matrimonial pledge "to obey," as these words will be omitted from the Episcopal service which will be used by the pastor of a Congregational Church of Rutland. The Clement family have always been prominent members of Rutland Episcopal Church, and it was mutually expected that the Rev. Joshua Reynolds, rector of this church, would officiate at the wedding, but he will not.

Some time ago Miss Clement went to him and requested that the word "obey" be omitted from the service at her wedding. He informed her that he had no authority to do so and she applied to the Rev. A. C. A. Hall, Bishop of Vermont. The Bishop informed her that the only authority who could change the wedding service was the Episcopalian Convention, which met once in three years. Determined not to yield on this point, Miss Clement will not have an Episcopal clergyman officiate at the wedding, but the Rev. George W. Phillips, pastor of a Congregational Church in Rutland, will officiate, using the Episcopal service with the word "obey" omitted.

LABOR WARS ON MARINE BAND.

Unions Seek the Ruin of the Organization and Will Ask Congress to Aid Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—"What is to be done with the Marine Band?" will be a question presented to the Congress at its next session. Organized labor in the shape of the American Federation of Musicians, backed by the American Federation of Labor, has declared that the Marine Band shall not be employed outside Government service. The success of the labor leaders in preventing the band from obtaining engagements in other cities has drawn attention to the proposition to be presented to Congress next session, that the Marine Band shall be prevented by law from accepting outside engagements.

The destruction of the Marine Band from a musical standpoint, if not the disintegration of the organization, is the object sought by the labor leaders. At present the prestige of the band is such that not only does it command higher prices per man than other bands, but its travelling expenses are paid by those seeking its appearance in other cities. Therefore, by preventing its appearance in public, except when ordered by the Secretary of the Navy, the labor organizations propose to deprive the people of the country of an opportunity to hear the band, unless it is ordered to perform by the Secretary of the Navy, and, by limiting the members to small pay, to reduce the quality of the band to such an extent that it will no longer hold first rank among the bands of the country.

Confined to open air concerts in Washington, and White House receptions, the Marine Band would cease, after an honorable history of 100 years, to be a National institution, so that all parts of the country are interested in the efforts of the Federation of Labor to make the band a merely local, military institution.

MINISTER TURNS JOURNALIST.

Rev. George P. Donehoo Leaves His Church to Take Up Pencil.

Special to The New York Times.

SHARON, Penn., Aug. 27.—The Rev. George P. Donehoo, for many years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, has tendered his resignation and requests that it be immediately accepted. The letter was read at a special session of the Elders, Deacons, and Trustees last evening. The congregation will meet Wednesday, Sept. 2, when action will be taken.

It is stated that his resignation will be accepted, and the pastorate relations dissolved, at the meeting of the Presbytery at Mount Jackson, on Sept. 4. Mr. Donehoo, it is said, will take up journalism in New York City. He is a brilliant writer, and the church has flourished under his pastorate. He is a son of the Rev. Dr. E. R. Donehoo of Pittsburg.

RELATIVE OF PIUS X. RETIRES.

Leaves Ministerial Work in Maryland to Return to Italy.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 27.—The Rev. Don Luigi Sartoris, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Midland, Md., and a relative of Pius X., has sent his resignation to Cardinal Gibbons, and will retire from active work in the ministry.

Father Sartoris's family name is Sarto. He is a native of Venice, and wishes to spend the remainder of his life in his boyhood home. He is now sixty years of age. Should he not find life on the estate in Venice as pleasant as in former days, Father Sartoris will retire into the Franciscan Monastery in the desert of St. John, near Jerusalem.

$8.00 to Buffalo and Return. Lehigh Valley R. R., Aug. 30-31; return Sept. 3, any train. Superior equipment. 355-1,234 B'way.—Adv.

PRESIDENT ORDERS WARSHIPS TO SYRIA

Vice Consul William C. Magelssen Slain at Beyroot.

AMERICA TO DEMAND REDRESS

Dispatch of the European Squadron a Precautionary Measure.

Attempt to Burn the American College at Harput—Mr. Roosevelt and Secretary Hay to Confer at Oyster Bay To-day on the General Situation in Turkey.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 27.—President Roosevelt to-night issued orders that the European squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Cotton, should proceed immediately to Beyroot, Syria, to be in readiness to support any demand made by the United States on Turkey on account of the assassination of William C. Magelssen, United States Vice Consul at Beirut.

The President manifested anxious interest in the announcement of the assassination of Mr. Magelssen, the first information concerning which was conveyed to him by a representative of the Associated Press. Shortly afterward he received from Acting Secretary of State Loomis a telegram communicating to him Minister Leishman's cablegram announcing the murder and advising him of the steps already taken by the State Department.

The President to-night is in close communication with the department and will be kept advised fully of the details of the incident as they are ascertained.

For several days President Roosevelt has been following closely the developments of the situation in Turkey. With the country in such a turmoil as now prevails, almost anything is likely to happen. With a view to considering the subject the more carefully, the President and Secretary of State Hay had arranged for a conference to-morrow at Sagamore Hill. The Secretary is now en route to Oyster Bay. At the conference the President and Mr. Hay will consider the Turkish situation carefully, and will probably reach some conclusion as to the attitude of the United States.

In the absence of definite information concerning the assassination of Mr. Magelssen, the President will take no decided action beyond that already taken in ordering the European squadron to Beirut. This action is viewed now as a precautionary measure. It is the determination of the United States to support its demands upon Turkey for the punishment of the murderer or murderers of Vice Consul Magelssen, but until the circumstances surrounding the murder are known officially and precisely the United States, it is stated, will not take any drastic action. A demand that protection be afforded to officials of the United States will be made and the Turkish Government will be held responsible for the assassination of Mr. Magelssen, whatever may be the circumstances of the case.

President Roosevelt is concerned over the situation as it has developed to-day, because it indicates an intolerable condition of affairs in Turkey. He recalls the fact that only recently a Russian Consul was murdered in Turkey.

The European squadron is so situated that it will require several days for it to rendezvous at Beyroot. Meantime the officials of the State Department will be fully advised by Minister Leishman of the details of the crime, and the President then will be in a position to present to Turkey the demands of the United States, with a naval force on the spot of sufficient strength to enforce them adequately.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The State Department this morning received a cablegram, dated yesterday, from John G. A. Leishman, United States Minister at Constantinople, announcing that William C. Magelssen, United States Vice and Deputy Consul at Beyroot, Syria, was assassinated on Sunday.

Mr. Leishman states that he was informed of the crime by G. Bie Ravndal, the United States Consul at Beyroot. The Consul says Mr. Magelssen was killed while he was riding in a carriage. The murderer was not seen and is not known.

The Minister adds in his cablegram that immediately on hearing of the crime he brought it to the attention of the Porte and demanded action by Turkey. He gives no particulars of the assassination, and the United States Government has no further information in regard to it. In the absence of particulars, no motive can be ascribed for the crime, and the State Department officials have no means of suggesting a theory as to why Mr. Magelssen should have been killed. There have been no complaints about him or his work.

Acting Secretary of State Loomis to-day cabled to Mr. Leishman, instructing him to demand the immediate arrest and punishment of the person or persons guilty of the murder. No demand for indemnity on behalf of Mr. Magelssen's family has yet been made, but such a demand will in all probability follow. The American authorities will insist that the local authorities be punished if they were derelict in their duty, and that full measure of punishment be given to the perpetrator or perpetrators of the outrage.

Rear Admiral Cotton, commanding the European Squadron, was instructed by the Navy Department to have his vessels in readiness to move to Beyroot. The Brooklyn and the San Francisco are at Villefranche and the Machias is at Genoa. A copy of the dispatch from Minister Leishman was sent to the Navy Department, and that department, anticipating that such an emergency might occur, cabled Admiral Cotton to have the squadron in readiness for sailing if it was deemed necessary.

Admiral Cotton replied as follows from Nice:

"Cable just received. Machias at Genoa for coal. Brooklyn has seven days, San Francisco six and a half days' coal at ten knots. Cannot exceed that speed with Machias. If squadron going west should coal at Marseilles. If east, at Genoa.
"COTTON."

At midnight Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling sent this cablegram to Admiral Cotton:

"Vice Consul at Beyroot reported assassinated. Proceed immediately nearest port. Report. DARLING."

It is expected that the squadron will get away immediately upon the receipt of this cablegram, the Brooklyn, San Francisco, and Machias going together.

The measure was determined upon as a result of conferences which were held over the telegraph and telephone during the day and the evening with the President at Oyster Bay. The President felt that no time should be lost in dispatching Admiral Cotton's squadron to Turkish waters, and he gave instructions to Acting Secretary Darling that immediate orders be given to Admiral Cotton to proceed at once.

The President's determination to lose no time in getting the squadron to Beyroot was also due in part to information received by Acting Secretary Loomis of the State Department to-night from the President of the American Board of Foreign Missions at Boston, indicating that an attempt had been made to burn the Euphrates College building at Harput. This dispatch said:

"Information just received that an attempt has been made to burn the Euphrates College buildings. Conditions increas-

ingly alarming. Great anxiety felt for the safety of American citizens there."

Mr. Loomis to-night cabled to Minister Leishman to make immediate demands on the Porte to take adequate measures for the protection of all Americans at Beyroot and Harput, and to prevent any attack on the college buildings.

Admiral Cotton may go to Beyroot with the Brooklyn, leaving the Machias and the San Francisco to follow. It is estimated that the Brooklyn, going full speed, can reach Beyroot within six days.

Acting Secretary Loomis received a rather remarkable cablegram from Minister Leishman to-night. The Minister stated that he had called at the Turkish Foreign Office this evening to inquire about the assassination of Mr. Magelssen, and that the Minister of Foreign Affairs emphatically denied any knowledge of the report. He also attempted to discredit it.

The cablegram gave no other information. Under the circumstances the State Department officials are inclined to believe that the Turkish Foreign Office is not in touch with the situation at Beyroot. They do not attach sufficient importance to Minister Leishman's last message to cancel the order for the squadron to sail.

Acting Secretary Darling and Capt. Cowles of the Bureau of Navigation were in conference to-night.

KNEW MAGELSSEN WELL.

Dr. Dervish Kiamil, Who Knew Murdered Consul Well, Gives His View of Tragedy.

Dervish Kiamil of 129 Lexington Avenue, a Greek physician, who came to this country about two weeks ago, was well acquainted with Vice Consul Magelssen, so he says, and last night he expressed the belief that the murder was committed, not from political motives but as the result of some personal quarrel. It is his opinion that the Vice Consul had made some mortal enemy, and that the latter had him assassinated by the band of boatmen which, he says, infests the city of Beyroot, and kill almost without fear of detection by the Turkish police.

"I was a student for four years at the Syrian Protestant College, founded by liberal Americans, in Beyroot," said Dr. Kiamil, "and it was ther that I met Mr. Magelssen, it being his custom to come there and speak before the students at various times. We became rather intimate, and I recollect vividly last season at this time of the year when we attended together the funeral of the American missionary, Dr. Pameles, in the Protestant cemetery there. After the service Mr. Magelssen, Dr. W. B. Adams of the college, and myself strolled about the cemetery reading the epitaphs on the marble slabs. Mr. Magelssen read to us the epitaph of a former American Consul in Syria, which ran something like this: 'Here I lie under Syrian skies and to the stars I turn my gaze.' Who could tell then that he was reading his own epitaph?

"I see that in some quarters the assassination is held to be the result of an outburst of fanaticism on the part of the Moslems. I am inclined to think that it had nothing in common with the disturbances in the Balkans. The assassination more likely would be the end of some personal matter with a Turk, or possibly with a Syrian. Mr. Magelssen was in the habit of frequenting the coffee houses and places of amusement, not being married, and therefore having few home ties to keep him indoors. Though not a quarrelsome man, he was brave and powerfully built, and would have proved a dangerous person to attack for any but a skilled assassin. From my knowledge of him, which is quite recent, I should say that some enemy had him murdered. Americans are very well liked among both Turkish and Syrian subjects, and it therefore could hardly come as the result of a political outbreak.

"Crimes of a similar nature occur not infrequently in Beyroot, their perpetrators being a gang of boatmen. They will kill anyone for pay, and are much feared by the citizens, especially the Syrians. They are so banded together that it makes it impossible for the police to control them.

From the manner of the assault and the knowledge I have of the Vice Consul I feel sure that his death had no political significance."

The Murdered Vice Consul.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—William C. Magelssen was thirty years old. He was of Scandinavian parentage, and was born in Bratsburg, Minnesota, where his father was a Lutheran minister. He was educated in the common schools of Minnesota, and later was a student at the Lutheran College at Decorah, Iowa.

For a time Mr. Magelssen was Assistant City Assessor of Sioux Falls, S. D., and also associate editor of The Echo, a paper published there. He was appointed to the Vice Consulship at Beirut on Sept. 20, 1899. He was a brother-in-law of Consul Ravndal, who married Mr. Magelssen's sister.

At the time of his appointment as Vice Consul Mr. Magelssen was a consular clerk in Turkey. He was appointed on the recommendation of Senator Nelson of Minnesota.

London Papers' Comment.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—In the absence of any news regarding the murder of the United States Vice Consul at Beiruth except that emanating from Washington, few papers comment on the incident, but all publish editorials dwelling on the growing danger of the Macedonian problem.

The Daily Telegraph says: "If there is war in the Balkans the prizes will not fall to the Turk or his allies, even though victory should incline to their side. It is thoroughly characteristic of Eastern politics that at the moment Turkey is doing penance for the murder of the Russian Consul at Monastir some irresponsible fanatic should assassinate an American Consul and bring yet another angry power knocking at the gate of the Yildiz Kiosk. This time we know what will happen. The United States is not hampered by tradition in dealing with Turkey, and will not be reduced to nerveless indecision by consideration of Austrian or Russian susceptibilities."

The Daily Chronicle thinks it is probable that the deed was a mere coincidence, and says it seems to point to a widespread revival of anti-Christian feeling throughout the Ottoman Empire, which may assume a form which the European powers cannot ignore.

The Daily News expresses similar views.

PEACE UNION SYMPATHIZES.

Extends Condolence on Assassination of Vice Consul at Beyroot.

MYSTIC, Conn., Aug. 27.—Announcement has been made by Alfred H. Love of Philadelphia, President of the Universal Peace Union, which is in session in Peace Grove here, that the delegates to the Peace Congress, to be held at Rouen, France, next month, the Rev. Matthew Anderson and Herbert Welsh of Philadelphia and William H. Blymer of New York, have been authorized to invite the congress to meet in St. Louis next year.

The news of the assassination of the American Vice Consul at Beyroot, Syria, was received with expressions of sorrow. The following expression of conviction was adopted:

"We, as American citizens, feel the heartiest sympathy with the Nation and the family of our Consul reported as assassinated. We recognize a result in this, and a calamity, that grows out of conditions of war and of the military system. While there are innumerable armies and battleships, and ignorance and oppression, we counsel a remedy by the supremacy of law and the principles of peace and more of a common brotherhood. We trust that while our Government meets the crime fairly it will be in the spirit of kindness and peace, and not in that of retaliation and vengeance, such as has been demanded by Russia of Turkey for a similar cause."

An address on "Industrial Peace" by Dr. Howard A. Gibbs of Worcester, Mass., was a feature of the afternoon session. Dr. Gibbs took the position that so long as the present capitalist system exists industrial peace is impossible, that nothing short of the abolition of the wage system and the substitution therefor of the common ownership of all machinery of production and distribution would bring about the desired end.

William O. McDowell, LL. D., and Edward H. Magill, LL. D., both of New York, who were on the programme for addresses, were not present, but papers prepared by them were read. Dr. McDowell's subject was "Liberty and Peace," while Dr. Magill wrote of the topic, "Why Do Christians Fight, Peace and Arbitration? The Better Way."

Other speakers at the afternoon meeting were John Foster of New London and J. G. Phelps Stokes of New York.

TURKISH TRAIN BLOWN UP

Dynamite Outrage on Budapest-Constantinople Express.

Seven Persons Killed—Turkish Officials Believe an Infernal Machine Was Placed on the Train at Sofia.

SOFIA, Aug. 27.—The east-bound daily express from Budapest to Constantinople was blown up near Kuleli Burgas, about twenty-five miles south of Adrianople, early this morning. Seven persons were killed and fifteen were injured. Two cars were smashed.

It is said that the train was wrecked by a dynamite bomb thrown by a third-class passenger who was in the buffet car. He is believed to be a revolutionist.

The dead consist of two Mussulman women, two children, and three trainmen.

The outrage will have, it is thought, a very damaging effect on the Turkish Government, as showing at once the strength of the insurgents and the weakness of the Turkish authorities, who, in spite of the warnings received days ago that the trains would be attacked, have proved themselves unable to protect the passengers.

Opinion is divided in diplomatic circles as to the effect the incident will have upon the Macedonian cause. It is thought in some quarters likely to alienate the sympathy of the powers. On the other hand, it is argued that the insurgents do not want sympathy, but intervention, which may come all the quicker if they demonstrate that the Porte cannot even protect its own railways.

The Macedonian leaders here are not disposed to offer any excuses for the train outrage. They assert that a state of war exists in Macedonia, and that it is not in their interest that the train service should be maintained, as it would facilitate the movement of troops employed against them. They assert that the responsibility rests with the Turkish Government, which insists upon the railways carrying passengers.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 27.—The train which was wrecked near Kuleli Burgas was waiting for the arrival of another from Salonika Junction.

The railway officials now believe that an infernal machine was placed on the train at Sofia, and that the clockwork was timed to bring about an explosion on the meeting of the two trains.

The train service continues without interruption. The reports that it is intended to suppress it are unfounded.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The railway authorities, says the Constantinople of The Times, declare that the explosion on the train near Kuleli Burgas must have been caused by a packet of explosives placed inside it.

They are confident that the dynamite was secreted when provisions were procured from the restaurant at Sofia.

CORRESPONDENTS' DIFFICULTIES.

Turks Do Everything They Can to Prevent Press Representatives from Getting News.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 27.—The difficulties of getting anything but rumors from the interior of Turkey, or any other part of the country, are very great.

When a correspondent finally succeeds in getting to the interior the difficulties have only commenced. He is not allowed to move without an escort, who carefully prevents him seeing or hearing anything they do not desire. Correspondents who went to Monastir during the troubles earlier in the year were thus surrounded by guards, who, under the guise of hospitality and care for their safety, prevented them getting near the fighting or other important happenings—in short, practically kept them prisoners.

The telegraph wires, of course, are not open to correspondents except for news satisfactory to the Turks, and letters are opened and suppressed if considered undesirable.

The correspondents, however, are not the only persons unable to obtain all the news they desire. The continued absence of news from the interior of Macedonia, where there is widespread interruption of telegraphic communication, is causing great uneasiness to the Turkish officials here, and much unrest among the public.

FIGHTING NEAR ADRIANOPLE.

Porte Greatly Alarmed Owing to the Proximity of the New Outbreak to Constantinople.

SOFIA, Aug. 27.—Fights are reported from several districts around Adrianople. The insurgents are now besieging the town of Malkoternovo.

The Autonomye states that at Ziknishor, near Malkoternovo, after an engagement lasting eleven hours, the revolutionists killed forty Turkish soldiers and also burned the village of Hodgetalashnan because its Bashi-Bazouk inhabitants had terrorized the Christian population in the neighborhood.

The Revolutionary Committee at Adrianople has issued a manifesto to the Turkish Beys, assuring them that they need have no fear of attacks on their property, as the committee is only fighting for freedom from the Government, "which has become insupportable to Christians and Mussulmans alike."

Private telegrams from Constantinople state that the Porte is greatly alarmed at the revolutionary outbreak in the Valiyyet of Adrianople, its proximity to the Sultan's capital occasioning much more concern than the extensive insurrection in the more distant Province of Monastir.

The Turkish guards along the Bulgarian frontier have fled before the revolutionaries, who are now in possession of all the villages around Malkoternovo.

The Turkish Government is making the utmost efforts to suppress the rebellion in the valiyyet of Uskub. Every available man has been called out, from the last lines of reserves to the rawest recruits, indicating the most complete mobilization possible.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 27.—The appointment of Marshal Ibrahim Pasha to command the troops in Macedonia has been canceled, and the command has been given to Gen. Nassir Pasha, a capable officer, who commanded the brigade sent to pacify the Albanians earlier in the year.

The Governor of Ipek, Albania, has been dismissed for incapacity and misconduct, and is succeeded by Said Bey, who commanded the troops at Mitrovitza when the Albanians attacked that place in the Spring.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Times says the situation grows more serious daily, and the conviction steadily gains ground that order can only be restored by the introduction of some sort of international control over Macedonian administration.

PLOT TO KILL FERDINAND?

VIENNA, Aug. 27.—It is reported from Sofia that the police have discovered a tunnel leading under the Konak of Prince Ferdinand.

It is thirty yards long and, it is believed, was constructed with the intention of blowing up the Palace.

SAYS HIS WIFE IS FOOTPAD.

Seattle Man Claims She Helped Him in Highway Robbery.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Washington, Aug. 27.—H. W. Haynie and Grace Haynie, his wife, have been arrested, and Haynie has confessed to three highway robberies. The police believe that he and his wife have been working together, the latter in boy's clothing.

The couple hired a buggy, drawn by a spotted horse. They would drive to some secluded place, where the woman, according to Haynie's confession, would remain in the buggy, while he went two or three blocks away to await the victim. It was through the spotted horse that the detectives traced their work.

The Haynies are young, both wear good clothes, and the wife is a beautiful woman. She was formerly a Seattle High School girl.

CANAL'S ENGLISH FOES.

Believed to be Working at Bogota Against Panama Treaty in Interest of Suez.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The situation of doubt as to the outcome of the effort to arrange a satisfactory disposition of the Hay-Herran treaty at Bogota continues here. Neither the State Department nor the Colombian Legation has yet received any further light on affairs in the Colombian Congress.

It is known that there are a number of diverse interests opposing the treaty, and they are to be taken into account in any estimate of the present situation. One of the most potent is the adverse English interest which is working for the defense strategically of the Suez Canal. The English bondholder does not welcome the prospect that the Suez Canal, which now enjoys a revenue that is constantly increasing as the volume of traffic through that thoroughfare increases, should be forced to lose dividends by competition.

The tonnage of the Suez Canal is now in round numbers 12,000,000 tons annually, and it has been computed that a serious diversion of this traffic would occur if the Panama Canal should be built. By some the amount that would thus be taken from Suez is placed at two-fifths.

It is unmistakable that there has been an activity of late in Colombia of agencies which are undoubtedly English and may without injustice be attributed to sympathy with the Suez Canal interests.

The apprehension that a faction in the Colombian Congress is playing for time and trying to work a forfeiture of the present franchise, which lapses Oct. 31, 1904, is not tolerated by Dr. Herran. He says that there is no good reason for suspecting any such purpose, and there has been no sentiment supporting such a plan.

There is grave doubt whether or not the concession will expire in October. Attorney General Knox, in his report to President Roosevelt last year on the title of the Panama Canal Company, called attention to the fact that the concession about which there is no dispute expires Oct. 31, 1904, and then goes on to say: "The executive power of Colombia in April, 1900, undertook to grant to the New Panama Canal Company a further extension of six years from October, 1904."

This extension was embarrassed by the breaking out of the last rebellion. The original franchise was ratified by the Colombian Congress, but the extension was made as an executive act without reference to the Congress. The papers were signed by the President and his Cabinet simply, and the consideration was paid to the President. This extension might be assailed, but it is generally held that it is a contract that under the law of nations would hold.

CONEY ISLAND OVERRUN.

Congestion of Excursionists Tax Facilities of Purveyors—Last Baby Record Smashed.

Several world's records, including the lost baby record and that for long-distance popcorn eating, were smashed and new marks set at Coney Island yesterday by a crowd of over 300,000 people that three monster excursions brought into the resort. The crowd came early and stayed late, in spite of the rain of the evening.

The firm of Whalen Brothers of Brooklyn, the Luna Park management, and the Coney Island Excursion Company were responsible for the influx, which gave Police Captain Dooley a lot of trouble. Never had the Island, in the memory of the oldest habitué, seen anything like it. Not on Sunday or holiday, in this or any other season, had there been such an invasion, and if another were to take place to-day, it is confidently predicted that all the army of folk who make a living by separating the excursionist from his money during the short Summer months, as well as the police and other local officials, would strike for the tall timber.

The Whalen excursion numbered thousands, the Luna Park excursion, taking in thirty-one towns as far up the Hudson as Peekskill, numbered its tens of thousands, and that of the Coney Island Excursion Company was not smaller.

The multitudes began to arrive as early as 10 o'clock in the morning, and at that hour there were far more people in the streets and various walks than on the average day during the present season. The manager of Steeplechase Park announced that as there were then 150,000 persons inside, no more would be admitted. Luna Park was filled to overflowing, and everywhere throughout the island nickels, dimes, and quarters were tumbling into cash drawers in a manner to gladden the most pessimistic.

Then there was the great international lost children contest, nobody barred, which, judged from results, was the most popular sport of the day. Within an hour after the crowd had become dense the patrol wagons started a series of cruises after youngsters that officers picked up on the streets. The entire Coney Island police force resolved itself into a baby-chasing brigade. Babies arrived at the police station by twos and threes, by tens, and by twenties. Capt. Dooley sent for reserves from six other stations in Brooklyn and ordered all three wagons to patrol up and down the streets to receive children as they were picked up, and come in to unload when there was a wagon load.

At the police station the Captain's office was full, the floor space was full, the matron's room was full, and even the space behind the desk did not lack a squalling infant or two. They cried singly and in chorus, with selections by quintets, quartets, and trios. Capt. Dooley detailed Policeman Morgan to assist Matrons Duffy and Buckley in the management of the children.

Outside the station during the middle hours of the day was an excited company of fathers and mothers which at times numbered from 200 to 300. It was figured up at the end of the day by two very tired Sergeants that a few more than 400 children had been brought to the station since the late morning, and there still remained some few not claimed.

Every restaurant keeper and the proprietor of every stand where edibles of whatever kind were to be had, were swamped with custom, and many, having sold out long before the day was over, simply closed up shop. In general the crowd was very orderly, there being but fifty arrests from all causes up to 9 o'clock last night. There were thirty ambulance calls, two for serious accidents on the moving stairway. Minnie Helles, sixteen years old, of 904 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, fell in the course of her experiments on the stairway and will lose her left leg as a result. Nell Brosky, sixteen years old, of 42 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn, also fell on the stairway and had his foot crushed. Both were taken to the reception hospital.

CLEARING HOUSE ANNIVERSARY

In Fifty Years Institution's Balances Amount to Sixty-nine Billions.

Although there was no formal celebration in honor of the day, the officials of the Clearing House made public a few statistics yesterday to show what a success that institution had been during its fifty years of existence. Just half a century ago, on Aug. 27, 1853, a meeting of New York bankers was held in the Merchants' Bank for the purpose of arranging to establish a Clearing House. A committee, appointed to formulate a plan, reported two weeks later, and on Oct. 11 of the same year the first clearings amounted to $22,648,109.87, which were settled by payment of balances aggregating $1,290,572.38. There were fifty-two banks in the association.

Between that date and Jan. 1 last the total of clearings summed up to more than $1,000,000,000,000 and the total of balances to more than $69,000,000,000. There are now fifty-six banks on the membership roll.

Greene Still Controls Company.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 27.—Joseph Lanvell, a mining man of Cananea, Mexico, who arrived here to-day, says that the report that the Rockefeller interests had obtained control of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company, situated at Cananea, is unfounded. He asserts that Col. W. C. Greene still holds a majority of the stock of the company, and that he is active in the management of its affairs. In support of this statement he cites the fact that Col. Greene has just made a number of changes in the heads of the different departments of the smelter and mines, putting in his own men in place of those of opposing interests.

JACKSON TRIAL HALTED BY RECORDER GOFF

Postponement Ordered "in the Interest of Justice."

Diligent Search Directed for Another Roxbury Murder Suspect Whom Police Had Declared a Myth.

A sudden and unexpected halt came in the trial of Charles Jackson, colored, on the charge of having murdered Charles W. Roxbury on River Avenue at One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street on the night of July 10 last, came late yesterday afternoon, when, after both prosecution and defense were agreed that the case was ready to go to the jury, Recorder Goff, in Part I., General Sessions, ordered a postponement until Monday, "In the interest of justice and to prevent an innocent man from being legally punished for another's crime." The postponement was supplemented by an order from Recorder Goff for the officials of the District Attorney's office to aid the municipal police in the effort to find whatever information was possible about the mysterious man, "Slim," who, according to Jackson's story, gave him the watch and pocketbook that later were identified as the property of Mr. Roxbury.

The Recorder at the same time intimated that the members of the city police force had been too sure in their assumption that "Slim" was a myth, and while he did not openly criticise the police for negligence in the failure to investigate Jackson's statement as to his dealings with "Slim," he made it evident that he had reasonable ground for believing that such a person as "Slim" existed.

Jackson's case now has been in court for four days, and twice in that time has Recorder Goff come to the rescue of the prisoner, when the case against him looked blackest. The Recorder by his own examination broke down the positive identification of Miss Lillian Tomasch in the third day of the hearing, and yesterday, when circumstantial evidence seemed to point so surely at the prisoner as to convince even the counsel, the court opened another loophole for the accused man.

When the trial was resumed yesterday morning, counsel for the defense moved for the dismissal of the charge against Jackson, on the ground that the evidence produced by the prosecution was not sufficient to support the charge of murder. This motion was denied by Recorder Goff. The defense then was opened by the examination of Albert T. Schultz of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, near Jerome Avenue, and Thomas T. Yates, the two men to whom Miss Tomasch appealed for help after her flight from the spot where the assault was made on Mr. Roxbury. They were not permitted to tell what Miss Tomasch said to them at the time, and both pleaded forgetfulness as to the testimony Miss Tomasch gave at the Coroner's inquest, and her subsequent statements concerning the attack on Mr. Roxbury.

William Smith, a truck driver of 607 West Forty-seventh Street, testified that he saw and talked with Jackson a little after 7 o'clock on the night of July 10, and that among other things spoken of then was River Avenue. The assault on Mr. Roxbury and Miss Tomasch was made about 9 o'clock that night. John Lyons of 112 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street and George Archer of Jerome Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street testified to the good character of the prisoner.

Jackson then was placed on the stand. He denied that he was implicated in the attack that caused Mr. Roxbury's death, and, under the questioning of his counsel related in detail his movements on the night of the murder. According to this account, from about 5:30 o'clock until 9:30, when he said he went home for the night, he spent in Eleventh Avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-sixth Streets. The following morning he said he left his home, and early in the forenoon on Tenth Avenue met a white man with whom he had worked formerly, and who was known to him as "Slim." This man showed him a watch, the one identified as the property of Mr. Roxbury and carried by the dead man on the night of the assault, and promising to divide the proceeds with the prisoner, induced Jackson to pawn it. The watch was pawned for $15, Jackson said, and "Slim" then gave him $11 of the amount. The conflicting stories Jackson told the police concerning the watch after his arrest he explained by admitting that he had not told the truth to Inspector Titus and others because they had not treated him kindly, but he asserted that he had told the entire truth, which, he alleged, was as he testified, to Policeman O'Neill, who was specially detailed to the case by Inspector Titus.

The case then supposedly was complete and the lawyers ready to begin their arguments, the intention being to complete the trial that night, when Recorder Goff caused the first surprise for the counsel by declaring that, "in the interest of justice," he was not satisfied that proper vigilance to protect the rights of the defendant had been observed, and, while he did not propose to interfere, he suggested to the counsel for both sides that information as to the person termed "Slim" had not been presented with proper clearness and exactness. He declared his willingness to postpone further hearing of the case until reasonable effort had been made to find the mysterious "Slim," and consented to have Lawyer Hal Bell recall Jackson to the stand and question him as to the personality of the man who the police in their testimony seemed to have assumed was a myth. Acting promptly on this permission, Jackson was recalled, and in answer to questions cited numerous places where he had met "Slim" within the past three years, mentioned saloons where they drank together and the names of men who knew "Slim," and asserted that the supposed myth had worked with a crew of laborers with him about four years ago at Fleetwood Park, where both were under the same foreman, William Grennan, who is employed still by the contractors who had charge of the Fleetwood Park work, J. C. Rogers & Sons, One Hundred and Thirtieth Street and Lexington Avenue.

The statements of Jackson were supplemented by Lawyer Hal Bell, who stated that when assigned by the court to the defense of Jackson he had made investigation of the story of the prisoner, and had found a number of persons who knew the "Slim" in question. In proof of this the lawyer submitted a copy of a letter sent to Policeman O'Neill, whose testimony as to Jackson's statement to him was an important part of the evidence for the prosecution. In this letter O'Neill was urged to aid in finding "Slim," but, as the lawyer stated, the appeal was made in vain.

In this connection, the counsel for the defense intimated that the police had been so positive that "Slim" was a myth that they laughed at Jackson's story and made no real effort to ascertain whether or not it was true. Efforts to put the correspondence on this subject in evidence were made, but Recorder Goff would only consent that the papers be marked for identification, though after hearing all that was presented he postponed the continuation of the trial until Monday and gave the directions that the detectives of the District Attorney's office as well as the Police Department use every effort to obtain information concerning the mysterious "Slim."

SELDEN AUTO PATENT.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Independent automobile manufacturers and dealers are pleased over the report that W. H. Chamberlin, formerly Secretary of the Chicago Automobile Club, has succeeded in getting an Eastern guaranty company to write indemnifying contracts against suits for patent infringement. Mr. Chamberlin will reach Chicago to-morrow, and will tell the "independents" in detail what he has accomplished. Many makers of automobiles are threatened with suits for using devices broadly known as the Selden patents. These patents are controlled by members of the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, an organization with a guaranty company writing indemnity policies.

The Independents will fight to a finish every suit brought against them. The association claims that the best lawyers say that the Selden patent is too old and too broad, and will not hold in a court of law. Early in the seventies George B. Selden of New York City applied for a patent covering the use of gasoline as applied to self-propelled vehicles. According to the independent leaders, the patent was not actually secured until about ten years ago, when automobiles began to take form.

Incorporations in Delaware.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 27.—A charter was secured at Dover to-day by American Fire Pulp Plaster Company, to manufacture and deal in fire-proof plaster known as fire pulp. Capital, $1,500,000; incorporators: George E. Ross Lewin, Denver, Col.; William P. Robinson, Los Angeles, Cal., and Harry P. Ross Lewin, Chicago, Ill.

BARKER'S FLEET IS SUNK

Attacks Portland in War Game and Is Destroyed.

But It Takes Long Island, and This Strategic Stroke Puts It Ahead in the Game.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 27.—The events in the war game to-day were considered the most important since the hostile fleet first appeared off Portland. The navy made a grand coup in the capture of Long Island in the forenoon, while the army made a spectacular play in the destruction of all the seventeen opposing ships that attacked the coast defenses in the afternoon.

The navy, however, seems to have had a little the better of it for, strange as it may seem, the capture of Long Island was considered more important than the destruction of the seventeen vessels. Long Island has been declared out of the game until to-morrow night at 9 o'clock, and thus the big searchlights will not be working, which will be of almost inestimable value to the navy. On the other hand, after sunset, the destroyed warships went back into commission again. The Hartford fought with the fleet, and although a training ship, has been used as a cruiser evidently.

The movements last night and early to-day were not of great importance. None of the big ships took part. Several of the gunboats and small cruisers, too, tried to get landing parties on the various fortifications, but were repulsed.

No regular attack was expected to-night, but it was thought that landing parties would attempt, as last night, to capture some of the forts.

The capture of Long Island was the first big event of the day. An attacking force of 1,400 jackies and marines landed on the eastern point of Long Island, stormed the heights, captured the slender garrison of 300 men, and took possession of the island. The attack was led by Capt. Swinnerton of the Texas. As the jackies reached the shore, the four six-pounders of the land battery opened fire. It was soon silenced by the heavy guns of the Scorpion and Peoria, and the invaders were declared victors.

At 4:36 this afternoon the battle flags on seventeen vessels of Rear Admiral Barker's superb fleet were flung to the southwest breeze, blowing fresh and strong up Portland Harbor, and the long anticipated day attack was in progress.

According to the decision of the umpires to-night, all the battleships were destroyed by the shore batteries as soon as they came within the prescribed 8,000 yard range and before they had fired a single shot, but this did not detract in the least from the spectacular interest in the battle, and for an hour the cannonading was terrific.

The vessels of the fleet began to leave the anchorage in Middle Bay early in the afternoon, and by the time they were stripped for action, had formed in single file in a long line, with Rear Admiral Barker's flagship Kearsarge leading and the others following at a distance of about 300 yards apart and in this order:

Battleships Illinois, Alabama, and Texas; cruisers Chicago, Olympia, Baltimore, and Panther; training ship Essex; cruisers Yankee, Topeka, and Prairie; gunboats Scorpion, Destroyer, Worden, Stewart, Truxtun, and Whipple. The gunboat Vixen followed along about half way between the Essex and Yankee, but several hundred yards further inshore rather than in the direct line.

As soon as they reached the 8,000-yard limit the mortars in Fort McKinley opened fire. For some moments the fleet was silent, but at last the Kearsarge, Illinois, and Alabama swung their broad white sides shoreward and opened with a terrific fusillade on Fort McKinley. The example set by the battleships was soon followed by every vessel in the fleet, and as they steamed further down the harbor all the forts opened fire, until the whole coast seemed dotted with big white puffs of smoke, rent by rapid flashes of flame.

The cannonading carried on by both sides was incessant until the fleet, which had taken a sort of "loop the loop" course, had given Williams, the last fort, a chance at near range.

It was a spectacle, pure and simple—a long, striking procession, and no attempt was made to force any passages, land any parties, or employ strategy.

Finally, just as the sun was setting, the naval forces desisted from attack and put out to sea.

The officers of the defending forces have appealed from the decision of the Board of Referees which gave the naval forces the victory over the army in the forenoon attack on Long Island. The appeal will be carried to a Board of Arbitration consisting of two army and two navy officials, who will appoint a fifth man.

THE PROPOSED JEWISH STATE.

London Times Points Out Difficulties in Connection with the Plan.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—In an editorial article to-day on Great Britain's offer to the Zionists, The Times says the financial difficulties in connection with the plan are very serious, apart from the political difficulties. Another question is in regard to how to keep the Jewish colonist in the country to which you send him. If the new State in Africa is a failure, the Jews will gravitate to Cape Town, Durban, and even Egypt.

It may be well, says The Times, to let the experiment in East Africa be tried, but at any rate full-blown Zionism had better stand over, perhaps forever.

ZIONIST CONVENTION COMING.

The Federation of American Zionists yesterday made public a statement in explanation of the position of that organization with reference to the claims of the United Zionists. The statement says first, that in New York there have existed for several years a number of Zionist societies which have refused to recognize the Federation as an authoritative body. The Federation, it is stated, has never interfered with these societies, but has attempted to arrange conferences that the conflicting views might be harmonized.

It is noted that the United Zionists have laid their claims before the Basel Congress, and the rule of the congress applying to such matters is cited as follows:

No new federation can be formed in any country without the consent of the federation already in existence. That consent refused by that federation already in existence in that country, an appeal can be made from its decision to the International Congress, whose judgment in the matter is final. No new federation can be formed without at least five thousand shekel payers, or members.

The Federation claims that the United Zionists have never fulfilled these conditions, but holds itself ready to abide by the decision of the Basle Congress and to welcome the United Zionists should their claims be supported.

Of the recent news from the congress the statement reports:

A cablegram has been received from Prof. Richard Gottheil, the President of the Federation of American Zionists, saying that Dr. Bluestone's credentials as a delegate of the United Zionists were not recognized, but that Dr. Bluestone was seated in the Congress as a delegate from a Russian society.

However, the Congress has ordered a special convention of American Zionist societies to be called, and the convention is to decide upon the standing of the United Zionists. Until then the United Zionists have no standing as a representative body of the Zionist movement.

George H. Avery Sustains an Operation.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, Aug. 27.—George H. Avery was yesterday operated on in the Saratoga Hospital for appendicitis. To-night it is reported that he shows signs of improvement. He is seventy-six years old and is proprietor of the Hotel Castleton, New Brighton, Staten Island.

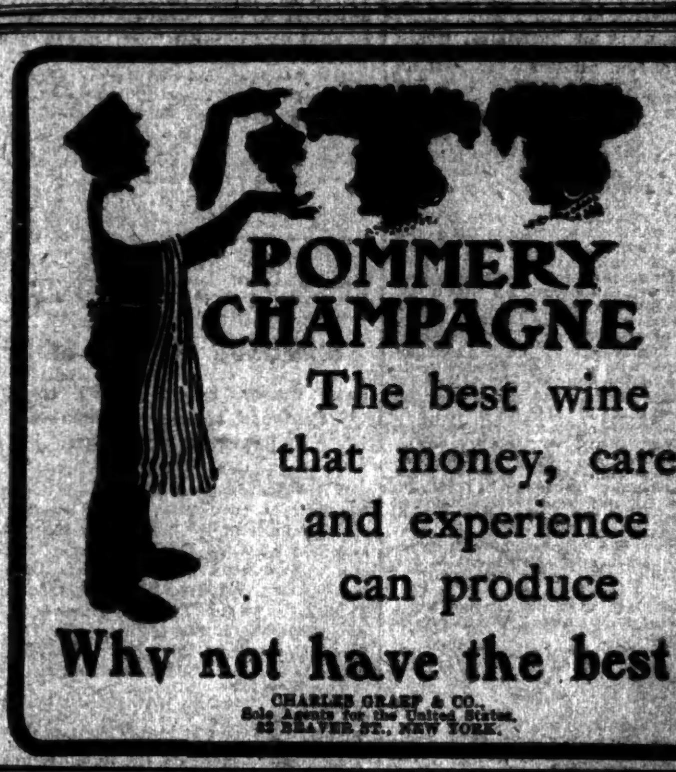
Hughes Creditors May Compromise.

Special to The New York Times.

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 27.—According to present indications a compromise may be made in the bankruptcy case of Gen. William H. Hughes of Granville and the assignment and bankruptcy proceedings abandoned. Representatives of Gen. Hughes are working with some of the creditors to arrange the percentage of indebtedness to be paid, thus saving costly litigation.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Rare Opportunity to Visit
CAPE MAY
During choicest portion of the season.
Round Trip Ticket and
SEVEN DAYS' BOARD
at the leading hotels,
STOCKTON, CONGRESS HALL or CHALFONTE,
$20.25 from New York, Brooklyn and Newark. Proportionate Rates from Other Points.
Tickets on sale August 31 and September 1, 1903, at principal ticket offices
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Mgr. GEO. W. BOYD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

H. O'Neill & Co.
Fine Dinner Sets
At Emphatic Price Reductions.
(In the New Basement.)
FINE AMERICAN PORCELAIN DINNER SETS, 100 pieces, pure white with dainty gold stripe, traced handles and knobs, all large pieces; at ... $10.50
Easily worth $16.00.
FINE ENGLISH PORCELAIN DINNER SETS, Bishop & Stonier's make, sage green border decoration, under glaze, gold edges, 130 pieces to the set; at ... $17.50
Easily worth $23.50.
Trunks and Suit Cases.
(In the New Basement.)
CANVAS COVERED TRUNKS, iron binding, heavy hardwood slats protected by malleable iron corners, sheet iron bottom, Excelsior lock, linen lined, one deep tray.
Size 28, $4.85. Size 30, $5.25.
All sizes up to 40 in proportion.
LINEN COVERED SUIT CASES with wine colored leather corner protections, brass lock, straps around body of case, very light and durable, 22, 24 and 26-inch; at ... $2.25
Regular Price $3.00.
The Last of the
Men's Negligee Shirts
Have Been Marked as Follows:
75c. and $1.00 Grades,
39c. and 50c. Each.
(First Floor, 21st St. Side.)
Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.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The best wine that money, care and experience can produce
Why not have the best?
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MAY SETTLE QUINTARD SUIT.

Wife's Action Against Miss Bradley Is for Loss of Husband's Affections.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 27.—Notwithstanding the denials that have been made, there is reason to believe that the suit of Mrs. Charles E. Quintard for $50,000 damages against Miss Alice Bradley will never come to trial. Mrs. Quintard has said from time to time that she would not accept a settlement. Negotiations are now under way for a settlement, however, and in all probability one will be reached before the case is called at the September session of the Superior Court.

Miss Bradley has already entered a default as to the facts in the case, and that action has taken it from the jury docket. Therefore the only thing to be decided would be the amount of damages, and this decision would be made by a Judge.

From friends of Miss Bradley it was learned to-night that she has expressed herself as being tired of the circus business and would be glad to return to her mother's home in Stamford. It was a year ago that Quintard and Miss Bradley first attracted attention.

FEAR HE MAY WRECK COMPANY.

Injunction Asked to Prevent Squandering of Its $10,000,000 Capital.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 27.—Suit has been brought in the United States Circuit Court against the firm of Chapman, Mucklow & Bosson of 28 Pearl Street, this city, by Clemens J. Caughy of New York.

The defendant firm is the agent for the Majestic Copper Mining and Smelting Company, in which many Connecticut people are interested. The allegation, in brief, is that Mr. Mucklow, who is President of the Majestic Copper Mining and Smelting Company, has secured possession and is wrecking the company. The plaintiff is an owner of 17,000 shares of the stock of the mining company and asks the court to issue an injunction restraining the Directors, officers, and agents of the company from transferring on the books of the company any shares of the stock until a surrender of 10,000 shares has been made.

He states that the market value of the stock since Mr. Mucklow became President has depreciated from $4.25 to $1.90 per share and is still falling, and that unless the officers are restrained the entire assets of the company, estimated at $10,000,000, will be squandered.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night to 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

12:40 A. M.—2,888 First Avenue; C. Fells; damage, $10.

4:20 A. M.—314 Bowery; Silverstein & Silver; damage trifling.

4:30 A. M.—25 Catharine Street; owner's name not given; damage, $10.

7:35 A. M.—61 West Thirty-seventh Street; Mrs. Ryan; damage, $100.

9 A. M.—507 West Fifty-second Street; Elizabeth Blak; damage, $100.

9:20 A. M.—104 Suffolk Street; Morris Silverman; damage, $1,000.

11:15 A. M.—85 Essex Street; Dora Ginsier; damage trifling.

4 P. M.—454 East Eighty-fourth Street; T. Lutz; damage, $25.

5:50 P. M.—738 Eighth Avenue; Bridget McGovern; damage, $20.

6:30 P. M.—185 Ludlow Street; Sheinert & Sheinert; damage slight.

9:17 P. M.—146 West Twenty-first Street; Mrs. M. Bendis; damage slight.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Fire last night destroyed the freight house of the Rock Island Railroad and its contents. It is estimated that the loss will reach $500,000. The cause of the fire is unknown. The store of A. H. Revell & Co. was damaged by another blaze to the amount of $40,000.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 27.—A fire early this morning damaged the power house at the City Poor Farm, Marshalsea, Penn., to the extent of $10,000. The flames for a time threatened the buildings occupied by the male and female insane, and the inmates became greatly excited, but they were soon pacified by the attendants.

Dandruff.
Men once a week, women once in two weeks, should wash the head with a copious lather of warm water and Glenn's Sulphur Soap. It will remove and keep out dandruff. Sold by all druggists.
Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

RELIANCE JUST MISSES FINISHING ON TIME

Cup Yacht Race Fails to be Decisive by Six Minutes.

Shamrock III., Outsailed in Light Winds, Drops Far Astern of the Defender—Barr's Clever Work a Feature of the Day.

The light winds that prevailed yesterday about Sandy Hook and off the Jersey coast were not strong enough to drive Reliance and Shamrock III. over the thirty-mile course within the five-and-a-half-hour time limit, and the race was declared off. It was a fortunate thing for Shamrock III. that the day's work resulted in nothing, for when the "No race" signal was sent aloft on the committee boat the challenger was drifting along a mile and a half astern of Reliance. From this crushing defeat Shamrock III. was saved only by the narrowest margin, for when the time limit expired Reliance was not more than 400 yards away from the finish line.

The result was never in doubt from the start, and the most exciting period of a listless day was when it became a matter of doubt as to whether or not the yachts could finish. When the time had narrowed down to fifteen minutes of the limit Reliance was bowling along with a slightly freshening breeze bellying out her spinnaker and balloon jibtopsail. If she could make the last few yards the series would be ended and Reliance would successfully have fulfilled the mission for which she was built. If she could not make it, Shamrock III. would have another chance. The question was in doubt until the last few minutes, and the hundreds of Shamrock admirers on the steam yachts and excursion boats gathered around the finish sent up a cheer when the time-limit gun boomed from the committee boat. Reliance crossed six and a half minutes later.

Shamrock III. has now a forlorn hope of winning one race, and her opportunity will come to-morrow. The likelihood that she will win that race is small enough, and the probability that she will win three straight is proportionately less. Her chances began rapidly to shrink after her first meeting with Reliance, and as a result of yesterday's fight against that wonderful boat they have all but disappeared.

DEFENDER'S SUPERIORITY MANIFEST.

The race, though not concluded, was quite conclusive, as even the challenger's optimistic owner admitted it when he said, "I have a better boat against me."

The race was fifteen miles to windward and return, and in the fifteen miles of windward work Reliance beat Shamrock by 12 minutes and 33 seconds, one of the most decisive gains in the history of the cup races, and additional proof that Reliance is the fastest light-weather boat ever built. The wind rarely exceeded six miles an hour, and during the run home, for most of the time, was under four miles an hour. The sea was quite smooth, there being no roll and not even a suspicion of a chop.

Wringe again lost his only hope at the start, for Barr in accord with usual custom, got the better of him. The British skipper, mindful of his two previous failures to get away well, made a desperate effort to get his boat in the windward berth, and much jockeying for place between the two Captains was the consequence. As a result of their intricate manoeuvres, neither was able to get over the line within the two minutes allowed after the starting gun. Barr, however, took such good care of Wringe that he managed to get the Shamrock Captain under his lee and to keep him there. Barr got away 41 seconds after the handicap gun, and Wringe not until 1 minute and 42 seconds after that signal. The official time of the start was 11:02 for both yachts, so the 1 minute and 1 second which Shamrock III. lost at the start took just that much away from the advantage of her 1 minute and 57 seconds time allowance.

Aside from the start both yachts were handled equally well, although they were so far apart during the whole race that they had no other opportunity to try out their skill by manoeuvring in close encounters. The challenger's men gave another exhibition of the celerity with which they can handle sails. Both yachts had their spinnaker booms out before they rounded the outer mark preparatory to the run home. Reliance had her spinnaker set in the quick time of 50 seconds, but when the challenger rounded, her nimble crew had the big sail drawing in the remarkable time of 24 seconds.

BIGGEST SAILS FOR EACH YACHT.

Both racers carried their biggest clubtopsails over lower sails, and both wore the same canvas as they did in Tuesday's race. The defender's sails set faultlessly, and the only defect in the challenger's dress was a slight wrinkling along the foot of the mainsail, which smoothed out, however, as soon as she got fairly under way.

The day was almost as disappointing as the race. A heavy shower dampened the enthusiasm of the excursionists as they started down the bay, and another rainfall, which started shortly after 5 o'clock, did not cheer their homecoming. Nevertheless, a big fleet, including the largest and best known of the steam yachts, and all the usual excursion boats, were at the starting line, where much interest was shown in the French bark, Maréchal de Gontaut, which was anchored not far from Sandy Hook Lightship. The vessel was detained there by orders of the Collector of the Port, who, after an exciting chase, boarded her from the revenue cutter Gresham off Sandy Hook late the night before. They went out to rescue a boy who was said to have been shanghaied, but the vessel was released late in the day.

In the face of the fact that the betting was 5 to 1 against them, the Shamrock's crew went about their work early in the morning and 6 o'clock had not arrived when they had the mainsail cover off and the headsails up in stops. Reliance left Sandy Hook Bay first, taking a tow line from her tug, the Guiding Star, at 9 o'clock. Shamrock III. went out ten minutes later. There was little prospect of a race then, as it was misty and the sea was very smooth, betraying the absence of a breeze, but as the time went on a gentle zephyr began to blow in from southeast, hardly enough to justify the course signals which the Regatta Committee sent up on the Navigator at 10:30 signifying that the race would be sailed fifteen miles southeast and return. The wind seemed to show signs of strengthening when the starting gun was fired half an hour later.

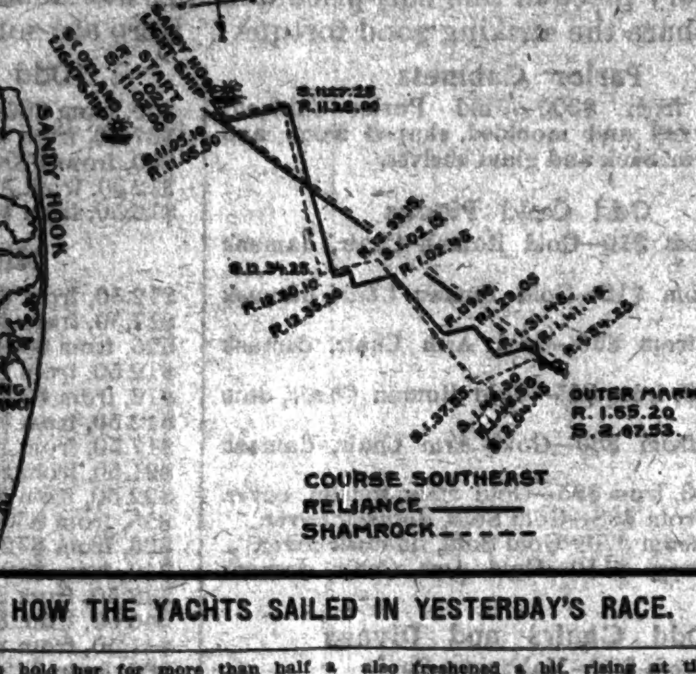
WHERE SHAMROCK GAINED.

It was difficult to keep up interest in the contest that ensued except with a view to the possibility that Reliance's victory might be a record-breaking one, which at one time seemed probable. Once away the defender began not only to eat to windward of her rival, but to outfoot her, and she continued to outpoint and outfoot her on every tack. Once Shamrock got a freshening breeze when she was more than a mile astern, and picked up a little, carrying her gain with her around the outer mark, so when they started on the run home Reliance's lead had been cut down to three-quarters of a mile. Then the wind fell almost to a calm, and there was a possibility that Shamrock III. being astern would be the first to catch a freshening breeze, which would make it easy for the challenger to gain on Reliance, and even to pass her before the defender could get an impetus from the new breeze. No such thing happened, however, and in the faint airs that occasionally filled the great sails Reliance only increased her lead. The excursion fleet was waiting about the finish line, and it turned out to be so nearly a race that the salute which welcomed Reliance as she crossed the line on her way home was as loud and long as if she had won the race. Shamrock III. did not cross the line, and when she arrived off the lightship the majority of the fleet had started on their homeward dash.

In the dash home the swift Kanawha had her colors lowered for the first time since the races began. Her conqueror was the swift Haoull, built this year for F. M. Smith, and probably the most graceful of the whole steam yacht fleet. Haoull and Kanawha started their brush just south of Swinburne Island, with the newer yacht a little astern, and William B. Leeds's big black Noma near at hand. Kanawha's lead finally was cut down, and when Haoull sped past Ellis Island she was a length or more ahead. The Noma had dropped out of the race.

The Captains of J. Pierpont Morgan's big black steam yacht Corsair and the barber champion, Monmouth, who bumped each other on Tuesday in the race home, had another little brush yesterday. On Tuesday Corsair's bowsprit tore off a section of the Monmouth's rail. Yesterday the Monmouth spied the Corsair at a distance among the fleet, just starting homeward from the lightship, and threading her way swiftly among the flying craft, she crossed under Corsair's stern and ranged up to starboard of Mr. Morgan's yacht. Both vessels were doing their best, but Monmouth began gradually to draw ahead, and when her lead was not to be disputed Corsair gave it up. Then the turbine yacht Revolution, with flame bursting forth from her smokestack, started up alongside of the Jersey Central flyer, but was not able to hold her for more than half a mile. The only yacht that held the Monmouth for any distance was the Inga, which is owned by C. H. Mathiessen, but she, too, gave up at the entrance to the Swash Channel.

The next race will be to-morrow, and the course, if possible, will be to windward and leeward. If the wind fails to-morrow the next race will be on Tuesday.



HOW THE YACHTS SAILED IN YESTERDAY'S RACE.

THE RACE IN DETAIL.

Barr Again Outgenerals Wringe at the Start and Encroaches on Shamrock's Time Allowance.

It was a procession over twenty-nine-thirtieths of the course, and a race against time for the remainder. Time won, as it is apt to do, unless handicapped. The conditions were quite different from those of Tuesday. There was less wind, and the sea was even smoother, which is saying a good deal, considering it was then far from rough. While the wind was light it was also unsteady, though the variations were not so extreme as to cause any flukes. So far as the effect is concerned, one yacht fared about as well as the other. The wind apparently was too light for Shamrock to be at her best, and Reliance, favored by her greater sail spread, simply sailed away from her.

Barr's clever manoeuvring before the start badly handicapped Shamrock and wiped out more than a minute of Reliance's time allowance. But time allowance ceased to be a factor long before the outer mark was reached. The conditions were such as Reliance has reveled in throughout her races with Columbia and Constitution, and she showed that under those conditions she could drop the Shamrock even more handily than her sister rivals. She outpointed and outfooted Shamrock decisively in the fifteen-knot beat to windward, and on the way home before the wind outran her so as almost to double her lead at the finish.

The course was signaled southeast from the Sandy Hook Lightship about half-past ten o'clock, and the tug John Scully started soon after to log it. The wind was then very light, scarcely four miles an hour. Yet the yachts had life, and circled about the line with a curl of foam under their bows. The sea was extraordinarily smooth. The ground swell was scarcely sufficient to give an occasional heave to the excursion boats, and while the surface was not smooth, the billows would have been more in keeping with a land-locked bay than the broad Atlantic.

When the preparatory signal was given at 10:45 the struggle for position was already on. Barr had even then placed Reliance well to weather of Shamrock, and he kept her there afterward despite everything that Wringe could do. It was a splendid exhibition of seamanship, embodying inflexibility of purpose with unerring judgment. The committee boat Navigator was anchored about a third of a mile west southwest half-west of the lightship, at right angles to the course. The yachts were then nearly half a mile apart, Shamrock with boom off to starboard standing westward from the lightship toward the committee boat, Reliance heading in the same direction but much nearer the committee boat. Within two minutes after the preparatory signal Reliance hauled up on the wind, crossed Shamrock's bows, and went on the starboard tack.

Shamrock tacked to starboard about the same time and both stood eastward, the defender on the weather quarter of the challenger. At 11:49:30 Reliance luffed close around the stern of the lightship and hung in the wind for some seconds, while Shamrock went to port. Then she paid off, stood a little further eastward on the starboard tack, and went to port on Shamrock's weather bow. Both then stood westward, south of the line, toward the committee boat. They held on until they passed the committee boat, Reliance to windward and leading slightly. At 10:53:15 Barr bore away, allowed Shamrock to pass to leeward, and then hauled up on her weather quarter. A minute later both luffed up and stood awhile shaking their head sails in the wind. Reliance paid off first. Shamrock remained in the wind and let her shoot ahead. But when Shamrock finally went to starboard Reliance tacked on her weather bow.

Thus they stood eastward back toward the lightship. They were still several hundred yards south of the line and the warning gun boomed at 10:55, before they were abreast of the old red hulk. Before the smoke of the gun had cleared away Barr threw Reliance up in the wind and let Shamrock pass through her lee. Next he paid off and clung to her weather quarter. When the lightship was well astern he eased sheets and bore off to the nortaward. Between that mark and the Shamrock. By thus placing Reliance between the lightship and the challenger be made it impossible for the latter to cross except at his discretion. In other words, he had Wringe at his mercy.

That move was made at 10:58. The starting signal was only two minutes away, and both yachts were still southward of the lightship and more than a quarter of a mile to the eastward. As the starting signal boomed at 11 o'clock they were abreast of each other, and on a direct line with the lightship and committee boat. Both were ship about the same time to stand westward for the lightship, and at 11:01 Reliance shot across Shamrock's bows and pointed her bowsprit straight for the stern of the lightship. At the flash of the handicap gun at 11:02 she hauled up in the wind and luffed close around the lightship's stern. Forty-one seconds later she crossed the line on the port tack. Shamrock was some distance away, and as the seconds piled up her handicap seemed to move slow indeed. Here is a comparison of the handicap and actual times of the start:

	Official Time.	Actual Time.
Reliance	11:02:00	11:02:41
Shamrock	11:02:00	11:03:42

Thus the challenger started with a loss of 01:01, and reduced her time allowance to fifty-six seconds. It was a bad beginning, yet in view of the masterly manner in which Barr handled the Reliance it is hard to see how Wringe could have avoided it. As to Reliance's handicap of forty-one seconds, it was an exceedingly good investment.

Shamrock held the port tack less than two minutes. At 11:05:10 she went to starboard. Reliance tacked on her weather bow at 11:05:50. Almost as soon as they were about the wind backed two points to east-southeast and headed them off, as a glance at the guideboat showed, nearly at right angles to their course. This shift of wind made the starboard a losing tack, yet they both held it for more than twenty minutes. During this time it became evident that Reliance, whether by reason of a better adjustment of her new gaff or of the softer conditions of the weather, was doing relatively much better than on Tuesday. She was outpointing the Shamrock and at the same time footing faster.

At 11:27:55 the Shamrock went to port, and at 11:28 the Reliance followed. The Reliance was already on the Shamrock's weather bow, more than a quarter of a mile to windward, and fully a minute further ahead than at the start. Arithmetic was freely employed, and the knowing ones predicted that if the same ratio of gain continued the defender would be a long way ahead at the turn. Throughout this tack, which lasted for more than an hour, the wind held at east-southeast. It also freshened a bit, rising at times to six or seven miles an hour.

On the previous tacks Barr had waited for Shamrock to make the move, but now, being far enough ahead to be indifferent to everything except keeping well to windward, he put Reliance to starboard at 12:30:10, but made only a short hitch. Three minutes and five seconds later he returned to the port tack. Shamrock showed a disposition to stand on toward the Jersey shore, and if the wind should suddenly haul to the westward she would profit by it. However, Wringe could not have been very hopeful of a shift of wind to the west, for at 12:34:25 he threw Shamrock to starboard. Reliance also went to starboard at 12:35:30, more than half a mile away on the challenger's weather bow. It was manifest she was gaining on every tack.

Wringe did not like the way his boat was sailing. He tried the experiment of easing his sheets a trifle to make her foot faster. She footed a good deal faster and reached almost through Reliance's lee, but though she seemed to gain in going ahead she lost more in edging off to leeward. When next it was possible to compare their positions Reliance had plainly made a considerable gain. At 12:40 the wind hauled back to southeast and gave the yachts a dead beat for the mark. At the same time it freshened and gave the yachts a much livelier pace. Just about this time, too, the mark boat was rising in the horizon, but only as a steam-crested smudge.

Shamrock went to port at 1:02:15, and Reliance followed her within thirty seconds. The former was still to leeward of the latter's wake and further than ever behind. The calculations of arithmeticians were working out to a nicety. Reliance held the port tack only a little more than a quarter of an hour. At 1:19:10 she went to starboard. Without standing on long enough to cross her wake, Shamrock also went to starboard at 1:21:45. Reliance, though now far enough ahead to do as she pleased, made only a short hitch to starboard. At 1:29:05 she went to port, and, as the mark was now in plain sight and she would have to leave it on the starboard hand, the general supposition was that she would stand on until she could fetch it, but she did not. Less than three minutes afterward she went back to starboard. Shamrock had meanwhile held to starboard, and she did not go to port until 1:37:55.

At 1:41:45 Reliance went to port; then she returned to starboard at 1:46:05, and finally, at 1:54:25, returned to port on a short hitch for the mark. Shamrock, in the meantime, went to starboard for the last time at 1:46:30. She was then nearly two miles astern and so far to leeward as to require a considerable hitch to port to fetch around. She went to port for the mark at 2:04:45.

Here are the times of rounding the outer mark:

		Elapsed Time.
Reliance	1:55:20	2:53:20
Shamrock	2:07:53	3:05:53

The elapsed times given above are reckoned from the handicap time of the start, 11:02:00. The Reliance, however, had made the beat to windward in 2:52:39, while the Shamrock had done it in 3:04:11. According to the official times the Reliance had gained 12:33, but she had actually gained only 11:32. Nevertheless she had margin enough by either method of reckoning.

As the yachts rounded booms were eased off to starboard, and spinnaker booms sent out to port. The Reliance broke out her spinnaker in 50 seconds after rounding, and at the same moment brought down her baby jibtopsail preparatory to sending up the balloon jibtopsail. The Shamrock swung around with her spinnaker pole outboard, and broke the spinnaker out in 24 seconds. Her crew was, therefore, nearly half a minute quicker than that of the Reliance in getting out out that sail. The Reliance's balloon jibtopsail was broken out in 1:58:45, 3 minutes and 25 seconds after rounding. The Shamrock's men were less handy with this sail, It did not break out until 04:37 after she had been on the home run.

The wind, as already remarked, had freshened as the yachts neared the outer mark, but after they turned it softened again, and doubts were expressed as to Reliance's ability to finish, although she had a shade more than two and a half hours in which to make the run. As the minutes sped by less interest was taken in the challenger, away astern, than in the question whether the victorious defender could cross the line before the expiration of the time limit of five and a half hours. As the old red lightship with the clustering fleet of excursion craft about it rose slowly, higher and higher the interest became intense. But the interest was stronger than the breeze, and the gallant craft with her final triumph in sight was a quarter of a mile away from the goal when the fateful gun boomed the signal of her failure. Shamrock was then nearly hull down astern.

Ladies Saw Race, Escort Left.

A party of eight, seven ladies and one gentleman, planned to witness the yacht race yesterday from the deck of the City of Savannah. The ladies witnessed it as planned; the gentleman did not.

He was one of those large-hearted old gentlemen who wants to see everybody have a good time, and therefore he volunteered to attend to all the accessories incident to such an expedition. It was agreed that he should meet the ladies at the Spring Street dock, where the City of Savannah lay. The vessel was the headquarters for members of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, and the old gentleman was counted among the number booked to be on board from that organization.

The seven ladies stood on the second deck of the vessel, and they waited until all hope of seeing their escort had departed. The bell was sounded to steam out of the slip after the boat had been held fifteen minutes for the benefit of the still absent gentleman.

As the gangplanks were hauled in a cab driven furiously arrived at the dock, from which the long-expected passenger jumped. He was loaded down with all sorts of garments, chiefly for ladies' wear, and several pairs of marine glasses dangled from his arms.

A loud cry went up from the seven ladies, and they pleaded that the boat be stopped. Their friend gazed at them appealingly, and measured with his eye the distance between the dock and the gangway. Then he sat on a barrel and gazed at the steamship until she passed out.

ABOARD THE YACHT ERIN

Sir Thomas Cheers His Guests and Shows No Chagrin.

He Sits for His Photograph, Tells Stories, and Otherwise Acts the Part of an Excellent Host.

Up to the time, late in the afternoon, when yachtsmen on the Erin began to ask one another, "Can Reliance finish in time?" there was a manifest feeling of depression among the guests aboard the steam yacht of Sir Thomas Lipton. True, the plucky owner, having been obliged to witness the discomfiture and absolute defeat of Capt. Wringe at the starting line, lost no time in descending from the bridge and mingling with the knots of his deeply chagrined guests, offered to be photographed or otherwise martyred if only every one else would be happy. The blue peter had been raised, and it refused to be hauled down until about 4 o'clock, when one of the experts aboard informed Sir Thomas, who was about to make a final statement concerning this year's series of cup races, that the series was not yet concluded, as Reliance was scarcely likely to finish in time.

Immediately every one on board hastened to the side of the vessel, Sir Thomas being among the first to hang over the railing, glasses in hand.

Gradually the defender approached the stake boat. It was difficult exactly to gauge the distance which separated her from it, and anxiety had begun to show on many faces, when a puff of white smoke from the side of the committee boat, followed by the faint reverberation of the report of the gun, ended the suspense and announced to all that Sir Thomas Lipton had at least one more chance to win a race with Shamrock III.

Instantly all was confusion aboard.

Speeches were called for, but first the owner of the Shamrock had to make his daily statement for publication. This was mainly devoted to an indignant refutation of a statement which had appeared in a morning paper to the effect that Mr. Fife had lost all interest in the races.

"I want to give to this statement an emphatic and categorical denial on every sentence," said Sir Thomas. "Mr. Fife is a gentleman who not only has been interested heart and soul in these races, and who not only has given us his best judgment in regard to them, but one who has left his business to come over here and do all that he could for the benefit of the challenger. I cannot be positive enough in denying the insinuation that I have ever felt otherwise with regard to his actions."

But when it was sugested to the Shamrock's owner that Capt. Wringe had also been the subject of criticism, he replied:

"I have no wish to curb criticism. The representatives of the press can see things for themselves, and they may be moved to honest criticism. Concerning such criticism, I have nothing to say. In the opinion of the one who applies it, there are doubtless sufficient reasons for its application; reasons based on observation. I consider that this is quite beyond my province. Every one has a right to say what he pleases concerning the handling of the Shamrock as he sees it, but I merely contend that he has no right to say things concerning matters of which he knows and has seen or heard nothing."

In response to a request for a speech on deck, the baronet said:

"I am much obliged to you all for your kindness, and am glad that you should be glad that I have another chance. But I only hope it will be a fair chance, for the Reliance as well as for myself. I can only repeat what I have said before. I do not desire to win by a fluke if I have not the best boat. A victory gained in such a manner would be one totally devoid of satisfaction. If I could possibly carry away the cup, I should like to feel and to know that I did so because I and not my opponent had the better boat. On the other hand, if Reliance is to win, and (smiling) she seems to have a chance of winning, I am sure that no American in all of these United States will cheer more quickly or more heartily than I."

Among the guests of yesterday on board the Erin, many of whom had not witnessed a race from the yacht, were:

The Misses Middleton,	Mr. Bulling,
Mlle. Brabant,	Rutherford Corkin,
Mrs. Harman,	Benjamin F. Cable,
Miss Worthington,	F. D. Herbert,
Dudley Ruth,	J. B. Kitchin,
Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Smith,	Countess Leary,
Mrs. Bosworth Smith,	Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Flagler,
Capt. Nicol,	Mrs. Mandelick,
John Woodruff,	Miss McClanahan,
Sir Horace Tozer,	W. P. Nelson,
Lady Swettenham,	Deputy Commissioner Piper,
Lord Trimblestown,	Mr. and Mrs. George Ratsey,
Mrs. Henry Siegel,	William Love,
George F. Wilson,	James H. Wilson,
Capt. Campbell,	Frederick Rankin,
Baron de Brabant,	B. J. Greenhut.
Ambrose Butler,	
Woodbury Blair,	

FUN ON THE MONMOUTH.

New York Yacht Club Members Throw Cigars to Lipton's Tug Cruizer.

Steaming from the cloud-dimmed harbor out upon a sunlit sea on the Sandy Hook steamer Monmouth, yesterday morning, members and guests of the New York Yacht Club, which has chartered the vessel for the yacht races from the Central Railroad of New Jersey, began to build high hopes of a breeze worthy of the occasion. But the clouds drifted down upon the ocean and the wind gradually sank as if under the gloomy influence, and the day became one of drift and drizzle.

The Monmouth went out to the lightship at a slower gait than her regular time, and her twin screws warped her into a good position to see the start. The yachts passed far away from her on their windward run, and the company went to lunch.

Just as the Monmouth stopped near the stakeboat Scully, the Scout bore down upon her.

"Please drop down a little to the leeward where the other vessels are," said a sailor through a megaphone, speaking for an officer on the little bridge. The big boat slid back, but soon she came to her former position. Again came the Scout, tooting angrily.

"Captain, I want you to get back to leeward, and stay back of the patrol line," said the megaphone without any "please" about it. The New York Yacht Club's official steamer took no further chances of being chased back to the city in disgrace. The time of rounding as taken from the Monmouth's deck was: Reliance, 1:55:03; Shamrock, 2:07:10. The event was the occasion for but light applause. Then the Monmouth started after the yachts with a faint but steady sculling motion. Sir Thomas Lipton's big tug Cruizer was ahead and to starboard. At the suggestion of Henry Sampson of the committee in charge of the boat the Monmouth left her course and drew alongside. Several inconsiderate persons waved teacups from the club steamer's decks.

"Don't you want a cup?" called Mr. Sampson.

"No, I guess not," replied an officer on the bridge.

"Well, we've got one for you, anyway," said Mr. Sampson as Capt. Samuel G. Martin of the Monmouth tossed a box of choice cigars down from his pilot house.

His throw was too strenuous, however, and the gift flew across the Cruiser's bridge and overboard on the other side. A boathook could not catch it, but a boat dropped from the Cruiser's davits recovered the prize. While the vessels drifted along the folk on the Monmouth pelted the Cruiser's crew with cigars singly and in bunches. Then the Seventh Regiment Band on the saloon deck broke out with "The Wearing of the Green," and the big steamer hooked up her engines and, keeping well away from the Scout, swept down to the finish line and waited for the Shamrock at that point, then being almost hull down. Watches were carefully scanned and the experts in the pilot house questioned as the Reliance came within the least three miles.

The Monmouth waited until the Reliance crossed the line, gave her a whistle and a few cheers, and started for home as the Scout stopped short in pursuit of a helpless fishing sloop which had blundered near the course and couldn't get away from it. At this moment a big camera fell from its owner's hands on the upper deck and sank. Flags which had been made ready to dress ship had already been stowed away as the vessel steamed slowly through a maze of small steamers, yachts and tugs, coming uncomfortably close to the yacht Seminole and the little steam yacht Alameda, which had come all the way from Beaufort, S. C. C. H. Matthiessen's Inga gave the steamboat her hardest tussle of the day, hanging close to her quarter, and at times creeping up almost to her bow during the greater part of the way up the Swash, but at the confluence with the Main Channel, near the West Bank Light, she, too, dropped behind.

The Monmouth's company landed at 6:05. Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, United States Navy, retired, was among those on the boat. There was a delegation of about forty members of the International Congress of Actuaries, which meets next week in this city at the invitation of the United States Government. They were escorted by J. G. Van Cise, R. W. Weeks, and I. C. Pierson.

RETURN OF THE STEAM YACHTS.

E. C. Benedict's Oneida First to Reach East Twenty-third Street Rendezvous.

While some seemed disappointed that there had been no race yesterday, the majority of the New York Yacht Club members were jubilant when they returned to the yacht club rendezvous at the foot of East Twenty-third Street last evening. There was a pretty race home between the yachts, and it was won by E. C. Benedict with his yacht Oneida. Mr. Benedict had a big lead on the others. As he stepped from the boat he said:

"The Reliance is a better boat than we thought her, and Shamrock hasn't the ghost of a chance to win the cup. I guess we'll keep it for a while yet."

Henry Dowling of Pittsburg had a party of friends on his yacht Elsbra. He was enthusiastic over the showing made by the Reliance, and said he was sorry she did not finish. "Not that I think the cup is in danger," continued Mr. Dowling, "but she made such a pretty race, and almost beat the wind, you know."

William P. Eno entertained a gay party of friends during the race on his yacht Aquilo. "The Reliance made a beautiful showing," was his only comment.

Others arriving at the rendezvous were Samuel Shaw's Bellemere, Howard Gould's Niagara, Clarence Mackay's Colonia, and William B. Leeds's Noma; Sapphire, John Peirce, who had with him on board John B. McDonald and ex-Park Commissioner Henry Clausen; Neaira, Charles A. Gould of Buffalo; Yacona, Henry Clay Pierce; Columbia, J. Harvey Ladew; Conqueror, Robert Collier; Sagamore, William H. Barnard; Wacouta, J. J. Hill, with his son, J. M. Hill; his two daughters, and his son-in-law, Mr. Baird; Hiawatha, Julius Fleischmann, Mayor of Cincinnati, and Free Lance, Frederick Augustus Schermerhorn.

Scotchmen Talk of Another Cup.

GLASGOW, Aug. 27.—In yachting circles here, up to the present, nothing definite has been done concerning the proposal to offer an international cup for competition in British waters and to invite Americans to compete. But, as was the case after the previous contests for the America's Cup, such a project has been discussed as a good thing to do.

WARNED BY PATROL FLEET

Monmouth and a Steam Yacht Are Temporary Offenders.

Gresham, Tuscarora, and Scout Do Most of the Yacht Race Policing—Narada's Monkey Furnishes Amusement.

For the first time since the cup yacht races began the bulk of the work in policing the course yesterday fell to the starboard division, led by the revenue cutter Tuscarora, the cutter which is now seeing practically her first service since the time she left the docks. The majority of the excursion boats kept away from the division led by the Gresham, though they found the officers on the boats nearer the Jersey shore just as vigilant as those in the other squadron.

The Monmouth, chartered by the New York Yacht Club, got into an argument twice. It happened when all the boats were converging toward the turning stake. The Monmouth was warned away by whistle, but she continued to transgress. Finally, the Scout ran alongside and the officer in command personally warned the Captain of the Monmouth to keep back of the line or take the consequences. This last warning was sufficient, for the big boat drew back until she was in line with the law-obeying and more cautious vessels in the starboard squadron.

All the way on the run to the stakeboat the port squadron, led by the Gresham, maintained an almost impassable barrier. The Gresham did most of the warning, as practically all attempts to get inside the lines were across the bows of the flagship. The port squadron was moving almost too swiftly to make it advisable for any vessel to attempt to cut in between any of the boats composing it.

Many boats hung at the port heels of the Gresham, but not until the Reliance was about to round the stake did any attempt to take any liberties with the patrol line promise success. And in the frustrating thereof the Gresham blew off many pounds of steam through her whistle, which, however, but partially accomplished the object.

The yacht creating so much trouble for the Gresham and her scoutboat Scout lay so close to the imaginary line marking the finish, though not inside of it, that Capt. Thomas D. Walker believed it desirable that she should get back further. So, when within a quarter of a mile, the valve of the Gresham's whistle was opened, and while its hoarse tones caused all hands to protect their eardrums, the technically guiltless yacht rode easily without even the suspicion of a move to get under weigh on the part of her officers.

"What's the matter with that confounded boat?" queried the officers on the cutters nearest it. But nevertheless "that confounded boat's" identity was not established according to the Gresham's officers. She finally moved off after the Scout had run alongside and warned her to remain longer at her peril.

On the outward run the feature was a monkey on the bowsprit of the yacht Narada, owned by Henry Walters. The young chimpanzee ran along the bowsprit when the yachts had been across the starting line but a few minutes. When interest in the race waned somewhat, owing to the commanding lead of the American yacht, the monkey claimed the attention of hundreds on board the boats to the port side of the course.

The spectators on the cutters found the monkey very interesting, as time and again he would appear nearly to lose his hold, but would sprily appear on the right side of his narrow walking space again. A couple of sailors were detailed to capture him. They ventured as far as they dared while the monkey ventured further and further until he reached the limit of the bowsprit, where he was safe from capture. Toward the close of the run to the stake the little animal, tired of his antics and made his way carefully back to the deck. He was the one and only novelty in the port squadron.

The Erin was close to the Gresham a number of times on the run. Capt. Walker suggested three cheers for Sir Thomas, and when they were given the British knight came to the starboard side of the bridge and lifted his cap.

As the ocean-going cutters ran into Tompkinsville, where they were met by the cutters commanded by Capt. Bradley, there was not one who did not take advantage of the opportunity to view the battleship Indiana, which lay in the harbor at St. George. The battleship's band was on the after deck and played some stirring music as the graceful yet formidable ocean-going cutters steamed into the Tompkinsville anchorage.

WITH THE FLEET.

Smaller Crowds Carried and Prices Generally Reduced—Steam Yachts Turn Out Well.

The lack of a Shamrock victory, and, consequently, the lack of doubt as to the outcome of yesterday's race affected the patronage of the boats of the excursion fleet with little exception. It was the opinion of people who have been witnessing Cup races since the days of the Volunteer, the Galatea, the Thistle, and the Puritan, that the murky weather had nothing to do with keeping people from the races, but was primarily due yesterday because of the feeling that the Reliance would surely win.

The City of Savannah was in evidence with a crowd of passengers larger, if anything, than on previous race days. Members of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club viewed the race from this vessel. The Plymouth was another of the boats whose patronage did not seem to be affected. She came in for her usual quota of New Jersey and New England enthusiasts. The Connecticut of the Providence Line arrived at the dock opposite that of the Plymouth, and the minute her gangways were out, a couple of hundred of eager New Englanders ran across to the waiting Plymouth. As during preceding races, the Larchmont Yacht Club was represented by several score of members.

But where the Plymouth and the City of Savannah found conditions about as formerly, most of the other well-known excursion boats did not. The Taurus of the Iron Steamboat Line sailed from the Battery with plenty of room. So did the William Storie and others. Where before much confusion had been occasioned by the crowds making a rush to board anything and everything going down the bay, such boats as the Grand Republic, City of Key West, and Shinnecock sailed away with empty spaces on all decks.

Everybody who went, however, had as much fun as those who witnessed the race from other craft. Most of those who went on the excursion boats did so at great reductions from previous prices. In fact, conditions were so dull that barkers had to be enlisted to call the public's attention to the boats tied up along the water front.

The Monmouth was probably the most notable of the excursion fleet boats. She, like the City of Savannah and most of the other big boats, was in the starboard division on the run out, it seeming to be the desire of most of them to keep as far away from the flagship Gresham as possible, which, as before, was at the head of the port division.

The excursion fleet started home at full speed, and many of them began the run in long before the race was declared off, but after all interest had practically ceased. There was about the same number of private yachts in evidence, aside from those doing patrol duty. They had a little more freedom, perhaps, than on preceding days. The great black Corsair, the Delaware, the Seminole, the Josephine, the Wacouta, the Narada, and a score of others were in the fleet, as well as Sir Thomas Lipton's Erin. The Lipton tug Cruiser had hundreds of pairs of glasses leveled at her, as she is one of the neatest seagoing tugs seen in these waters for a long time.

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Acid Phosphate
A teaspoon in a glass of water, taken when exhausted or depressed from overwork, insomnia, poor digestion, or summer heat, gives tone and vigor to the entire system.

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MEN'S FINE TROUSERS.
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Men's Finest Worsted Trousers, in large variety of designs; perfect fitting; every size; elsewhere sold at $8.00 to $10.00; large assortment here at $3.50 and ... $5.00

BOYS' SUITS for School Wear.
Embracing fifty styles of Fancy Cheviots, in Norfolk or plain Jacket; splendid, sturdy fabrics; well made; in every particular suitable for hard wear; sizes 9 to 16 years; at ... $4.95

Boys' Light Suits Greatly Reduced.
Boys' Light and Medium Suits; choice of our entire line of two-piece Suits, formerly sold at $5.00 and $6.50, sizes 9 to 16 years, at ... $3.75
Our entire stock of Wash Suits at less than half prices, consisting of Sailors, Russians; some elegantly silk trimmed; formerly $2.98, at $1.45, and formerly $1.95, at ... 95

Negligee Shirts—Final August Reductions.
75c. Fancy Printed Madras, detached cuffs, white grounds, neat figures, all sizes, at ... 50
White and Fancy Negligee Shirts, Madras, fine cloths, attached or detached cuffs, all sizes; regularly $1.00 each, at ... 79

Men's Half Hose Go at Double Quick.
Men's Black Dropstitch and White Soles, plain cotton, fine imported grade; always sold for 25c. pair, at ... 19
Men's Allover Black Lace Lisle Thread, Black Embroidered and Gun Metal Embroidered Lisles and Cottons; small lots of each number; worth 35c. to 50c. pair, at ... 25

MEN'S UNDERWEAR—
Sweeping Reductions.
Men's Knit Underwear, samples of light and medium weights, imported Balbriggans and Lisles; worth $1.00 to $2.50, now at ... 68
Men's Filet Shirts, very open mesh, ecru lisle threads, short sleeves, all sizes; worth 50c. to $1.00, at ... 29

Men's 50c. Neckwear at 25c.
All the remainder of our 50c. Summer Neckwear reduced to ... 25

Children's Tam o'Shanters, 95c.
Serges and Cheviots; nicely embroidered, at ... 95

Boys' Automobile and Golf Caps, 50c.
For school wear; in a great variety of colors; splendid assortment of new styles; at ... 50

Children's $2.95 Sailors at $1.25.
Balance of our Children's Straw Sailors; formerly $2.95, at ... $1.25

LINEN AND WOOL DRESS SUITS, $10.00.
A tremendous reduction from the regular season's prices. We never carry stock over a season, so this special lot must go. If you can be suited you get a $25.00 Suit for ... $10.00

Sale of Books.
Friday and Saturday Only.
At 6c Each.
Concerning Isabel Carnaby. Fowler.
A Violet Romance. Caroloth.
Jan Vedder's Wife. Barr.
The King's Highway. Barr.
The Two Captains. Clark Russell.
Mr. and Mrs. Hanibal Hawkins. Greene.
The Oriole's Daughter. Frothergill.
The Coign of Vantage. Wood.
Young Mistley. Merriman.
In Golden Shackles. Allen.
The Last Chance. Ingersoll.
Between Two Loves. Barr.

At 25c Each.
Usually $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.
The Seven Houses. Hamilton Drummond.
Our Foes at Home. Lusk.
Wee Macgreegor. Bell.
Tangled Trinities. Woodruff.
Arline Valere. Hallworth.
The Moderns. George Davidson.
Litetia Berkeley. Steffens.
Outskerry: a Story of an Island. Waters.
The Adventures of a Siberian Cub. Golschmann.
A Man of Millions. Keightley.
Reds of the Midi. Gras.
Denounced. Burton.
In Defiance of the King. Hotchkiss.
The Trail of the Sword. Gilbert Parker.

Late Copyright Books at 79c.
Amor Victor. O. W. Kenyon.
The Banner of Blue. S. R. Crockett.
Kate Bonnet. Frank Stockton.
The Climax. Charles Pidgin.
Country God Forgot. Frances Charles.
Fortunes of Oliver Horn. F. Hopkinson Smith.
Garden of Lies. Justus Miles Forman.
Mary Garvin. Fred Pattee.
A Girl of Virginia. Lucy Thurston.
Hearts Courageous. Hallie Rives.
Stephen Holton. Charles Pidgin.
In the Eagle's Talons. Stevens.
The Iron Brigade. Charles King.
My Japanese Wife. Clyde Holland.

2 Vol. Editions, beautifully illustrated, usually sold at $3.00 and $4.00 per set. At $1.15
Nicholas Nickleby. Dickens.
David Copperfield. Dickens.
Pendennis. Thackeray.
The Virginians. Thackeray.
Vanity Fair. Thackeray.
Pickwick Papers. Dickens.
My Stories of Paris. Sue.
Ten Thousand a Year. Warren.
The Wandering Jew. Sue.

SHOES Specially Priced for Friday.
200 pairs our own $3.50 Shoes for ladies; broken sizes, but perfect styles, at ... $1.75
Our own make Boys' Shoes, $3.50 grade; patent calf, enamel or calf; sizes 12½ to 3 ... $1.85
White Canvas Shoes for Misses and Children, reduced from $1.75 and $1.40 to ... 95
Fancy Strap Slippers, French heels, dull kid, patent kid or beaded; value $2.50 to $3.50, at ... $1.65

$2.50 PEDESTRIENNE SKIRTS at 85c.
75 Linen Pedestrienne Skirts, plain tailored and plaited effects; also small number of Cotton Duck Skirts, reduced from $2.50 to ... 85

SHIRT WAIST SUITS Reduced to $5.00.
Suits of Moire, Brilliantine and Medium Weight Wool Materials, not more than 25; formerly $12.50 to $20.00; reduced to ... $5.00

The Wanamaker Store

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. and Closes at 5 P. M.
Closes Saturdays at Noon

The Wanamaker Store

The New Foreign Wraps
Have Been Enthusiastically Admired

The eyes of womankind are already turning fashionward again. Each new incident in the development of Fall styles attracts eager eyes; and no event of the new season has presented such authoritative a display as this showing of fine Wraps from the foremost foreign makers.

The style-changes have been radical and pleasing. The fabrics give new dignity and elegance. The styles have higher character and improved gracefulness.

It is an exhibition of large importance, and has attracted American manufacturers and other dealers, as much as the general public.

Second Door, Broadway.

Sale of Samples of
Imported Leather Goods

This is one of the most popular offerings of fancy goods that we could make. First, because the articles are wanted by all women; second, because they are in such handsome styles, and third, because they cost so little.

Here are the items in detail:

At 15c, worth 25c to 50c
Purses, in assorted leathers; pretty flower designs; some plain, others with initials.

At 25c, worth 50c and 75c
Purses in seal, morocco, calfskin, levant and stamped leather in pretty designs; some with inside compartment; leather and chain handles.

At 50c, worth 75c to $1
Purses in pigskin, suede, calfskin, levant and mottled leather; nickel and gilt frames, in plain and flower designs; some with jewels, others in pretty, light colors, with ring to attach to chain.

At 75c, worth $1.50 to $3
Wrist Bags, in stamped calfskin, black and brown suede; also steel and black beaded nickel and gilt frame and chain.
Chatelaine Bags, in steel and black beaded morocco and suede; nickel frame, chain and hook.
Opera Bags, in gray and brown suede, satin-lined, silk cord.

At 35c to 65c, worth 50c to 85c
Small leather Sewing Purses; some with nickel chain; in colored morocco and seal; containing needles and thread, scissors and thimble.

At 15c, worth 25c to 50c
Imitation coral and turquoise Necklaces; one, two and three strands.

At $1.50, worth $2.50
Domestic Wrist Bags, in tan, gray and black walrus; silk-lined; fitted with purse, card-case and vinaigrette; nickel and gilt frame and chain.

At 75c, worth $1.50
Wrist Bags in black, blue, green and red saffian leather; silk-lined, with inside compartment; nickel and gilt frame, and chain; jeweled clasp.

Cross Aisle.

An Important Hosiery Sale
For Men and Women

Thirty-six hundred pairs are involved, 2750 pairs of Men's Socks, 850 pairs of Women's Stockings. The aggregates are made up of smaller lots and broken sizes, that we have sorted out, to simplify matters, from our regular stocks. Hence the hosiery is in the latest and best of the season's patterns.

For quick clearance, the price-reductions we have made are very considerable—ranging, as the details show, from a third to one-half below former prices:

Men's Half Hose
At 25c a pair, formerly 37½c and 50c.
Black lisle thread, openwork, with or without embroidered fronts.
Black lisle, colored striped.
Tan or gray cotton, with embroidered fronts.
Cadet blue or tan cotton, with colored clocks.
Tan, gray or cadet blue lisle thread, openwork and embroidered.
Navy blue, cadet blue or gray lisle thread, openwork and clocked.
Not all sizes in each style, but all sizes in the lot, in good quantities.
Ninth street aisle.

Women's Stockings
At 25c a pair, formerly 37½c and 50c
Black ribbed lisle thread, striped.
White lisle thread, with black figures.
Black cotton, with white dots.
Slate or tan grounds, striped.
Gray or drab grounds, vertical striped.
Not every size in each style; but all sizes are included in the lot.
Broadway.

Looking to Men's Comfort

Our Men's Furnishing Store is constantly on the *qui vive* to provide men with the right sort of things to wear, at prices that make it worth their while to come here to supply their needs.

Here's a typical budget of news today, that men will find most interesting, particularly since many vacations and another double holiday are still to come:

Men's Collars, 12½c
"Linen Both Sides." A full stock now of two of the most desirable summer collars for men—Mewbrey and Maxey. The most perfect-fitting summer collars that we know of, both high-band turnovers. Cool and comfortable. 12½c each—the equal of most 25c kinds.

Men's Summer Shirts, 35c
Three for One Dollar
Fifty dozen Plain White Madras Shirts for men—the kind that we have sold as many of this season as though they had been dollar shirts at this price. Made of good madras over our own patterns; perfect-fitting. Sizes 14½ to 16 inclusive. The best shirts we know at the price, 35c; 3 for $1.

Men's Furnishing Store, Broadway and Ninth.

Men's Night Shirts, 35c
Three for One Dollar
Forty dozen Men's Night Shirts; large, roomy and well-made, of good muslin, that will wear and wash well.
Plain, with collars, in sizes 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19.
Fancy trimmed, with collars, in sizes 16, 17, 18 and 19.
35c; three for $1.

Men's Suspenders at 25c
Another lot of the neat, light-weight but strong suspenders of cotton lisle elastic webbing, at half the usual price, because made of the ends of webbing. Nickel trimmings, calfskin ends; webbings in plain white and fancy stripes. 25c.

Wonderful Dolls For 75 Cents

We hardly think you have ever seen such winsome, attractive dolls as these for such a little price.

They are 21 inches tall, with full jointed body, bisque head, moving eyes and curly flaxen hair; and have shoes and stockings.

A dollar-fifty would be a fair price for them; as it is, they'll make about five hundred little girls very happy, for an investment of

75 Cents Each

Basement and Main Aisle.

New Shirt-Waists
For Girls' Fall Wear

It is a most attractive collection, full of Autumn freshness and newness of style. The waists have the discreet juvenile touches that adapt them specially for girls of 14 to 18 years.

Materials are the newest of the season, in tailored styles, trimmed with pearl buttons, in plain white, or fancy figured or striped.

And prices, which are most moderate, are $1.50 and $2.50.

Main floor, Tenth street.

PAY HALF---KEEP HALF
In This Last Stirring Movement of
The August Furniture Sale

Do you admire this Oak Sideboard, worth $120? Today take it for $60!

Would your parlor be graced by the addition of this $150 Cabinet? It is yours for $75.

Such conditions, so vital to the ambitious housekeeper's improvement of her home, are possible only because of the vast selling done in the great sale, so that the radically cut prices are forgotten in the vast transactions of the month.

It is yours to reap the benefit of this final occasion of our greatest August Sale, if you visit the store today.

And remember that every parlor suite, every piece in this half-price offering, was made in a high-class, reliable factory to sell at double today's price. Will you share the striking good fortune? Here are some of the items:

Gold Parlor Suites
$37.50, from $75—Three-piece Gilt Parlor Suite; damask cover.
$80, from $160—Three-piece Gold Parlor Suite; silk damask cover.
$85, from $170—Three-piece Gold Parlor Suite; silk damask cover.
$107.50, from $215—Three-piece Gold Parlor Suite; silk damask cover.
$150, from $350—Three-piece Gold Parlor Suite; silk damask cover.
$210, from $420—Five-pieces Gold Center Piece; four arm chairs and center pedestal; silk damask cover.

Parlor Cabinets
$75, from $150—Gold Parlor Cabinet; onyx top, fancy mirror back of top, mirror back and glass shelves inside.
$75, from $150—Gold Parlor Cabinet; gold top, mirror back and glass shelves.
$100, from $200—Vernis-Martin Music Cabinet; richly decorated, hand-painted, figures, flowers and scenery; onyx top.
$137.50, from $275—Gold Parlor Cabinet; richly carved and decorated; mirror back and glass shelves.
$137.50, from $275—Gold Parlor Cabinet; very rich design; onyx top with mirror above; mirror back and glass shelves.

Parlor Cabinets
$150, from $300—Gold Parlor Cabinet; richly carved and moulded, shaped front and ends, mirror back and glass shelves.

Odd Gold Pieces
$5, from $10—Gold Roman Chair, damask cover.
$6, from $12—Gold Roman Chair, damask cover.
$28, from $56—Gold Arm Chair, damask cover.
$32.50, from $65—Gold Roman Chair, damask cover.
$40, from $80—Gold Arm Chair, damask cover.
$42.50, from $85—Gold Sofa, muslin cover.
$44, from $88—Gold Sofa, damask cover.
$35, from $70—Gold Sofa, damask cover.
$55, from $110—Gold Arm Chair, damask cover.

Odd Chairs and Divans
$11, from $22—Mahogany Chair.
$12.50, from $25—Mahogany Divan.
$12.50, from $25—Mahogany Chair.
$19, from $38—Mahogany Chair.
$18, from $36—Mahogany Chair.
$27.50, from $55—Mahogany Chair.

Odd Chairs and Divans
$30, from $60—Mahogany Chair.
$37.50, from $75—Mahogany Chair.
$50, from $100—Mahogany Chair.
$12.50, from $25—Mahogany Bench.
$13.50, from $27—Mahogany Bench.

Miscellaneous Pieces
$12.50, from $25—Mahogany Music Cabinet.
$17.50, from $35—Mahogany Music Cabinet.
$25, from $50—Mahogany Music Cabinet.
$12.50, from $25—Mahogany Buffet.
$16, from $32—Mahogany Buffet.
$12.50, from $25—Oak Sideboard.
$17.50, from $35—Weathered oak Sideboard.
$21.50, from $43—Mahogany China Closet.
$22.50, from $45—Mahogany China Closet.
$25, from $50—Oak China Closet.
$36, from $72—Mahogany China Closet.
$40, from $80—Oak China Closet.
$42.50, from $85—Oak China Closet.
$46.50, from $93—Oak Sideboard.
$47.50, from $95—Mahogany China Closet.
$60, from $120—Oak Sideboard.
$62.50, from $125—Weathered oak Sideboard.
$75, from $150—Mahogany Sideboard.
$80, from $160—Mahogany Sideboard.
$82.50, from $165—Mahogany Bookcase.

Fourth floor.

Men's Hats
Fall Styles

The new blocks have put in their appearance in soft as well as stiff hats; and we are already making a very ample display in each line.

Some of the new soft hats are Stetson's—the League, at $3.50, in pearl and black, a broad-brimmed, low-crowned affair; and the "Orpheus," in nutria and black, also at $3.50, more like the Alpine in shape.

Among the Derbies, there is a stylish looking block from Stetson, at $3.50, with moderately high crown and rather tight-rolling brim.

Other Derby Hats, $2 to $5.
Soft Hats, $2 to $15.
Drop in and see them—it's easy.

Men's Hat Store; Annex, 770 Broadway.

Young Men's Suits
For Ages 15 to 19 Years

The large Summer's selling has left us with some small lots that we are willing to take very low prices for.

The young man with a vacation trip coming, or who wishes to freshen up his wardrobe can secure a new suit at trifling cost.

Twenty-three Norfolk Suits of fancy cheviots and homespuns—

Twenty-four Single-breasted Suits in fancy cheviots and homespuns—

Thirty-one Summer Suits—coats and trousers only—left from some of our best-selling styles; light colors; sizes for 15 to 18 years, or 31 to 34-inch chest measure; were $10 and $12—

Today at $5 a Suit

Also seventeen Double-breasted Suits in fancy cheviots, in desirable patterns, all skeleton-lined regular price $15; these broken lots

Today at $8.50 a Suit

Sizes for 15, 16 and 17 years.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Ribbon Remnants

They accumulate fast—of every possible sort of ribbon, plain and fancy, in colors, black and white.

So we gather them up, and mark them.

A Third to One-half Less than regular prices by the yard.

Lengths run up to two yards; and of neck and sash ribbon, and ribbons for fancy-work, there's abundant and tempting variety.

Tenth street.

The August Sale Of Pictures Is Ending -:- :-:

Take all the pictures from the walls and the house will look bare and cold—scarcely half furnished.

It's wonderful how much the pictures add.

Such a chance as this enables the tasteful housekeeper to beautify the home at very small cost.

Hand-colored Artotypes, framed close in 3-inch oak frames; size 19x22 in., at $2 each, worth $5.

Platinotypes, framed in 2-inch wood frames with silver inside; sizes 16x20 in., at $1.50 each, worth $2.95.

Etchings, matted, framed in 2-inch oak frames; nicely decorated; size 16x20 in., at $1.50 each, worth $2.95.

Etchings, framed in 1¼-inch oak frames; also decorated; at $1 each, worth $1.50.

Picture Store, Fifth floor.

The White Shirt-waists
A Season's-end Sale

This is harvest-time indeed for every woman who can think up a possible need for another white shirt-waist or two. For we have set hurry-up prices on all the white summer waists remaining in our stock today—and they are nearly all *half, or less than half,* previous prices.

Here are the groups—naturally you won't find all sizes in every style. But you'll find good picking in your size in each group:

At $1, from $1.75
Of lawn; full fronts, plaited, with Valenciennes insertion and inlaid vest; others plaited to yoke, with embroidered box plait down center; plaited back and sleeves.

At $1.25, formerly $2.25 to $2.75
Of lawn; full front, plaited with Valenciennes insertion between; waist buttoned at side; or full front, plaited; plaited back and sleeves.

At $1.50, formerly $3.50 and $3.75
Of linen or lawn; full front, embroidered or trimmed with large buttons; cluster plaited back and sleeves.

At $2, formerly $4 to $4.50
Of linen or lawn; full front, plaited, with medallions, or stitched plaits and inlaid vest trimmed with buttons; buttoned back or front.

At $2.50, formerly $3 to $3.50
Of sheer lawn; full front, with plaited yoke and embroidery; plaited back and sleeves; buttoned at side or back.

Others at $3 to $5, worth $6 to $10.

Second floor, Tenth Street.

Candied Dainties

Here's a bunch of sugary delights that you'll find hard to resist, at their specially low price, and which you won't be able to resist at all, when you get fairly started on the box.

Raspberry Jumbles,
Cherry and Pineapple Fudge,
Pecan, Pineapple and Raspberry Kisses.
All fresh, pure and delicious.

25 Cents a Pound

Basement and Main Floor.

Larger Linen Selling

There has always been a superstition that Linens should be sold on the ground floor; and we kept them there in a stinted space for years; and it is doubtful if one woman out of a hundred who came to WANAMAKER'S had any idea of the breadth of the variety collected here; or the superb array of fine and exclusive linens which previously got no proper showing unless someone asked to see them—all because popular lines demanded all available space, and more.

Now, with the enlarged space in which better to show the superb linen stocks, the selling has increased enormously right in midsummer.

Here are some of the reasons:

Bohemian Damask, 68 inches wide, at 38c a yard, worth 40c.

Cream Scotch Damask, 64 in. wide, at 33c a yard, worth 40c. Ten yards to a purchaser.

Glass Towels, hemmed ready for use, 17x33 in., at 10c, worth 12½c.

German Drill Napkins, 20 in. square, at $1.10 a dozen, worth $1.50.

Same, 22 in. square, at $1.23 a doz., worth $1.75.

Irish Napkins, 22 in. square, full bleached, assorted patterns, at $1.63 a dozen, worth $2.

Scotch Table Linen, 72 inches wide, at $1 a yard.

German Damask pattern Table Cloths, 2 x 3 yds., $2; 2 x2½ yds., at $2.50; 2 x 3 yds., at $3.

Third floor.

New Sheet Music 8¢ a Copy

There are probably very few pieces of music that are new or popular that you won't be able to find in this collection of publishers' samples.

A great variety of recent musical hits, and almost every music publisher of note, are represented. The music is in the regular sheet music editions published at 50c to 75c, and sold by us regularly at 18c to 30c.

There are not sufficient quantities of any one piece to make a list possible—so choose for yourself the particular vocal or instrumental selections you want,

At 8 Cents a Copy

Book Store, Main floor, Ninth street.

Corsets, Low-Priced

The little prices on the Corsets mentioned below speak for themselves. And we can speak for the corsets—fresh, perfect, well-made, stylish goods:

At 50c—Tape and batiste Girdles; sizes 18 to 24.

At 50c—Short Corsets of batiste and girdle effects; garters attached in front; closely boned; sizes 18 to 21.

At 50c—Batiste Corsets; bias cut; medium hips, low busts; sizes 18 to 24.

At 65c—Batiste Corsets; medium, long and short lengths; sizes 20 to 34. Girdle effects; sizes 18 to 22.

At 65c, worth $1—L. R. Summer Corsets; bias cut; short, medium, and dip hips; odd sizes, 18 to 30.

At $1—Fine batiste Corsets; bias cut, dip hips, flat abdomen, low bust, lace-trimmed; sizes 18 to 30.

Tenth street Elevator Counter.

Will You Save on A Bathing Suit?
A Question for Women

It's for you to decide whether you will use the bathing suit you buy today for another month or another week, this season.

The fact remains, that styles don't change radically in women's bathing suits from one year to another, and that the costume you buy today is good for another season.

And, furthermore, there's immediate profit to you in buying today. For we have rounded up broken sizes and lots into these sharply reduced price-groups:

$3 to $3.50 BATHING SUITS at $2
In blue and black Alpaca, in a variety of styles.

$4 to $6 BATHING SUITS at $3
Of blue and black mohair, with white trimming; some in shirt-waist styles.

$6.50 to $8 BATHING SUITS at $3
Of blue and black brilliantine, with sailor collar and white braid.

Second floor, Broadway.

Taking Photographs

There is all the difference in the world between going on a vacation *with* a camera, and going without one.

When you go without a camera, your vacation is over the minute you get back. With a camera, the pleasure last for months and years afterward.

There is pleasure all year round in a camera.

Here are suggestions for beginners, as well as for those desiring a better camera than the one they now have:

The new Premo Box-film Camera, 4x5 in.; carries 12 films; loads and unloads in daylight; fitted with two large brilliant finders and neatly covered with seal grain leather. It is the smallest 4x5 inch box camera made. Price, $5.40.

Same, size 3¼x4¼ in., $3.60.

Premo Film Packs, 4x5 in., 90c; 3¼x4¼ in., 70c.

Premo Film Packs, adapted for any Premo or Poco plate camera, 4x5 in., $1.35; 3¼x4¼ in., 90c.

Eastman No. 3 A Folding Pocket Kodak, $20.

Blair No. 4 Folding Weno Hawkeye, $24.75.

A complete line of Plate Cameras of all standard makes, also Eastman Kodaks and Blair Film Cameras.

Rubberoid Fixing Boxes, 4x5 in., or 5x7 in., $1.25.

Zinc Washing Boxes, any size plate up to 8x7 in., 65c.

Ruby Candle Lamps, 10c.

Print Rollers, single, 4 in., 10c.

Hypo, 8c a pound.

Tripods, three-fold, $1, $1.25, $1.45.

Wanamaker Toning and Fixing Solution, 15c for 8-oz. bottle.

Wanamaker Developer, hydro or hydro metal, 15c for 8-oz bottle.

Wanamaker M. Q. Tubes, box of 6 tubes, 20c.

Annex.

Formerly
A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue,
Ninth and Tenth Streets.

CHINA STILL AFTER SHANGHAI REFORMERS

Would Promise Not to Sentence Them to Death.

Reports That Prince Tuan is in Peking—Anti-Foreign Movement Being Fostered?

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Times's correspondent at Shanghai says that Viceroy Chang-Chi-Tung has wired to the Taotai that if the Consuls hand over the Supao prisoners the Chinese Government will undertake to sentence them to imprisonment only. It is hoped that this will not be done as the imprisonment would mean lingering death.

Wai-Kuang-Tao suggests to the Taotai that the Consuls hold a joint trial and agree beforehand on life sentences.

The four students released on the security of American missionaries are to be rearrested.

The correspondent says the officials everywhere are repressing the expression of liberal ideas. The Empress Dowager's portrait is being painted by an American woman artist, and pains are being taken to convey the impression that this amiable lady is not connected with the reactionary policy and was not responsible for the barbarous tortures recently inflicted on a native journalist. (Shen-Chien.)

By The Associated Press.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 27.—Chinese reports from Peking assert that the banished Prince Tuan is there incognito, and that he has had several secret interviews with the Dowager Empress while the Emperor was asleep.

It is further reported that the Literary Chancellors who are being sent to all the provinces are all reactionaries, with orders to report what prospect there is of inciting the people against foreigners and foreign reforms.

According to the latest previous advices the Supao case remains at a standstill. It is expected that the question will be touched upon the British Minister's (Sir Ernest Satow) arrival in Peking. The opinions of the diplomatic and Consular bodies continue to be divided, but the majority of both are opposed to the British Government's policy of protecting the prisoners. The latter remain in the custody of the municipal police at Shanghai, but as three of the five are unconnected with the seditious publications in the Supao, their prolonged detention without trial is said to be quite unjustifiable.

Acting on the Taotai's general instructions, the magistrate of the Nan-hui district near Shanghai, recently arrested four reformers charged with delivering public lectures contrary to the orders of the Imperial Government. The Taotai submitted the case for the Viceroy's instructions, and later the prisoners were released on American missionaries giving security for them.

The Dowager Empress has promoted the three officials, Tuan, Tsung, and Sheong, who secured the arrest of Shen-Chien, the reformer, who was beaten to death. Tuan, formerly the Provincial Treasurer of Siam, has accused forty reformers of being traitors. The majority of the accused are men who have been studying Western sciences.

Prince Tuan, the ex-President of the Grand Council and father of the heir apparent to the throne, has been living in concealment for a long time past. With Gen. Tung-Fu-Siang, he was reported about a year ago to be gathering forces with the intention of marching on Peking.

The Prince is alleged to have been in sympathy with the Boxers and to have personally directed the attack on the legations at Peking.

CHINA WANTS TO SELL RAILWAY.

Niu-Chwang Line Hopeless as a Commercial Speculation.

TIEN-TSIN, Aug. 27.—It is learned that the Chinese desire to sell the Niu-Chwang Railroad. As a commercial speculation it is hopeless.

In July the road earned $80,000, while the mortgage interest alone amounted to nearly $110,000, without counting the working expenses.

THE POPE CONFERS A RED HAT.

Private Ceremony Held for Cardinal Herrero y Espinosa.

ROME, Aug. 27.—A most impressive ceremony took place at the Vatican this afternoon. Cardinal Herrero y Espanosa, Archbishop of Valencia, who was at the point of death during the Conclave, but who has now recovered, though he is still in delicate health, drove from the Spanish College, where he has been staying, to the Vatican to have the red hat privately conferred upon him. He was carried to the Papal apartment, with considerable difficulty, in the late Pope's sedan-chair, which has not yet been used by Pope Pius X. Except in unusual cases, the Cardinal's hat is presented at Consistories.

The Pope, assisted by Cardinals Oreglia, Macchi, and Moran, performed the function. Cardinal Herrero y Espinosa was deeply affected. He said he had never thought he would be able to live to see the day, and added that now he was most anxious to return to his dear Spain, where he would die happy. The Pope, in the kindest manner, encouraged and comforted the Cardinal. The latter recalled the good-will of the Pope in giving to him at the Consistory immediately after his election, and kissed Pius X.'s hand, saying:

"I was the first to receive the Apostolic benediction. This which you now give me may be my last."

Cardinal Herrero y Espinosa was appointed to the Cardinalate at the Consistory held on June 22.

GERMANY WANTS FERNANDO PO.

Is Said to be Arranging to Acquire It Should Spain Sell—France May Object.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—Major Curt Morgen, the well-known German colonial expert, writing in the Colonial Gazette, asserts that the German Government has already taken steps and is preparing to take further steps to insure the Island of Fernando Po coming into the possession of Germany whenever Spain is ready to dispose of it. Major Morgen says:

"If the island were to fall into the hands of a military and naval power like Great Britain it would constitute a wedge in our flesh such as we have permitted to be driven into us at many points, but which we must hereafter guard against."

The writer adds that the possession of Fernando Po carries with it the commercial and military domination of Germany's West African colonies, and urges German capital to emulate the recently formed Liverpool syndicate and prepare to achieve economic conquests of such islands.

France may have something to say should Germany seek to acquire Fernando Po. The Statesman's Year Book says that "Spain has given to France the right of pre-emption in case of the sale of any of these African colonies or the adjacent islands," the reference being to Spain's possessions on the Gulf of Guinea, which are bounded on the one side by the French Congo and on the other by the German Kamerun territory.

It is regarded as not at all unlikely that Spain will wish to sell what are left of her colonial possessions. For last year the revenues of all these colonies were estimated to amount to 127,617 pesetas and their expenditure to 2,187,417 pesetas, leaving 2,000,000 pesetas (about $400,000) to be provided by the Spanish Government.

Fernando Po is in the Bight of Biafra, Gulf of Guinea, twenty miles from the mainland. It is 85 miles long and 25 miles broad. There are several harbors in the island, the chief spacious of which is Maidstone Bay, at the northeast end, where is situated Clarence Town, originally an English settlement.

The island was discovered in 1471 by the Portuguese, who in 1778 ceded it to Spain. It is now a Spanish place of exile for political offenders. The population numbers over 3,000.

FRENCH "PACIFIC CONQUEST."

Territory in Africa Added to the Republic's Possessions—Tribal Conflicts Taken Advantage Of.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Dépêche Coloniale, in an article quoted by the Paris correspondent of The Times, announces that the territory lying on the right bank of the Lower Senegal inhabited by the Moorish tribes of Trarza and Braknat has been quietly added to France's colonial domain.

The Dépêche Coloniale calls attention to the importance of this "pacific conquest." It appears that the country has long been in a disturbed condition and that France has now turned to account intertribal jealousies. The Emir was last year compelled by a pretender to abdicate, while insurgent tribes robbed and pillaged as far as the gates of St. Louis.

The French began by approaching the deposed Emir, who, "conscious of his helplessness," made over his rights, thus legitimizing the French occupation. A colonial official, "simply followed by a company of soldiers and a section of sharpshooters," then went to meet the pretender, who, accompanied by 200 warriors, submitted without resisting.

RUSSIA'S NEW ROAD IN PERSIA.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—Parties of Russian engineers, says the Odessa correspondent of The Times, are busily engaged south of the Russo-Persian frontier in surveying the route for the continuation of the Russian road through Erivan, Tabriz, and Kasvin toward Teheran.

DOCTORS FIGHT A FATAL DUEL.

Dr. Schloss of Muhlhausen, Alsace-Lorraine, Killed by Dr. Schwartz.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—Dr. Schwartz, Manager of the State Sick Insurance Hospital at Muhlhausen, Alsace-Lorraine, killed Dr. Schloss, who was the leader of a strike movement on the part of outdoor relief physicians at Muhlhausen, in a duel two or three days ago. The surviving principal and the seconds apparently tried to conceal the cause of Dr. Schloss's death, attributing it to blood poisoning, according to one report, and to an operation according to another. The police took possession of the body as it was about to be cremated at Gotha, and the arrest of Dr. Schwartz followed.

The duel was the result of a controversy, lasting for months, between the management of the National Sick Insurance Funds and several thousands of physicians employed by the Free Hospitals, or in outdoor relief. About three months ago the physicians threatened to leave the State's service in a body unless their compensation was increased from 7½ cents a visit to at least 10 cents. They also demanded certain other ameliorations in their condition. The physicians in the Muhlhausen Hospital, under the leadership of Dr. Schloss, actually did go on strike for a time, but resumed their duties pending an investigation. Dr. Schloss and Dr. Schwartz since then had an embittered personal quarrel.

THREATEN REVOLT IN PERSIA.

Mohammedan Leaders Want the Country Freed from Foreign Influences.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—The Christian Orient, a German missionary paper published here, prints correspondence from Teheran alleging that the leaders of the Persian Mohammedan Church have served notice on the Shah that unless he purges the country of foreign religious and commercial influences, especially British and Russian, the Church will precipitate a revolution. The Church leaders also demand that the Shah restore the religious and economic conditions which prevailed in Persia a century ago.

The correspondent says the anti-foreign movement is not directed against the Germans, because the natives are convinced that Germany has no political intention, and they consider the Turkish-German friendship to be a forerunner of good feeling toward Germany throughout the Mohammedan world.

Cheap Beef from Siberia.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—Ten tons of pickled beef have arrived in Berlin from Siberia, being the first consignment from German butchers who went there some time ago to establish slaughtering houses to supply the German trade. Advantageous arrangements are reported to have been made with the Russian Government regarding the transportation of the meat, which is said to Average in cost a fraction less than 5 cents a pound. It is expected that enormous quantities will be received when the plans are fully carried out.

M. Loubet Aids Germans.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—The French Ambassador here has handed to the Foreign Office, on behalf of President Loubet, $1,000 for the relief of the sufferers from the recent floods in Silesia.

FRENCH MONASTERY STORMED.

Redemptorist Fathers Eventually Dislodged from the Roof by Streams of Water from Fire Engines.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The expulsion of the Redemptorist Fathers from their monastery at Les Sables d'Olonne, Department of Vendée, was carried out to-day after an exciting experience.

The barricaded building was surrounded at 5 o'clock this morning by soldiers, police, and firemen. The monastery bells summoned a crowd of people to its defense, missiles were thrown out of the windows, and several of the besiegers were injured.

After four hours' siege the barricades were forced and the fathers retreated to the roof, where they continued their defense until dislodged by streams of water from a number of fire engines. Many arrests were made.

FRENCH-AMERICAN DISPUTE.

Building of a Shipping Pier on the Treaty Shore May Cause an International Difficulty.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Aug. 27.—The French Commodore on the Newfoundland station protests against the building by an American mining company of a shipping pier at Tork Harbor, on the French shore, where the company is now working a copper mine. The French claim that the pier is an infringement of their fishery rights.

The matter promises an international difficulty, as the American company threatens to appeal to Washington if work on the pier is stopped.

Eruption of Vesuvius Decreasing.

ROME, Aug. 27.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is slowly decreasing. The stream of lava has diminished in velocity, having widened to about 100 feet. Several fissures near the crater are enlarging, some toward Naples being 35 feet wide. The police and carabineers exercise a close watch to prevent tourists approaching the dangerous spot. Only Prof. Matteucci, Director of the Observatory, is allowed inside the prescribed limits. He has made important observations from Mount Somma, the nearest point to the scene of the eruption. The Government has ordered that the telegraph offices in the villages around Vesuvius be kept open all night, so as to be ready to send out alarms should this be necessary.

REPUBLICANS ANGER THE CITIZENS' UNION

Machine's Action Regarding Low Boom Declared Unwarranted.

Likely to Confuse Voters Regarding Non-Partisan Requirements of Reform Organization Candidates.

Among the membership of the Citizens' Union yesterday a strong resentment was expressed at the manner in which Republican State and local leaders had taken up the Low boom for Mayor, and especially at the report that M. Linn Bruce and a delegation of the Republican local organization would call on Mayor Low immediately upon his return to the city on Monday to ascertain his views in regard to a renomination. Although Mr. Bruce, who is the President of the County Committee, promptly denied any such intention, many of the members of the Citizens' Union Executive Committee thought it wise to get together and issue a statement to the public explaining the position of the organization.

Accordingly, during the evening the following statement was made public:

"The Citizens' Union is a union of men of New York City of all parties and of no party, to secure for the city the best possible local government. Its very essence is non-partisanship in municipal affairs, and it does not intend that whatever of success it has achieved or of influence it has obtained shall be used to bolster up or further political aims in the State or the Nation. If any organization declares for and helps toward the emancipation of our cities by adopting the principles of the Citizens' Union, such organizations deserve the thanks of all good citizens, and doubtless will receive the general support of some who, hitherto, have acted with it.

"It is fairly entitled to such gains, but no party, for having advocated the principles of the Citizens' Union will be permitted to use the Union, or to secure or promote nominations for city offices with a view to directly influence State or National elections. It is impossible to ignore the fact that many honest citizens will be influenced in their attitude toward the Fusion ticket by the supposed effect of the result of the municipal campaign on the National election of 1904. In view of the utter absence of such relation in recent years this attitude of mind may be deemed unjustifiable, yet it exists and must be reckoned with.

"The Citizens' Union therefore announces that it will not place upon its ballot the name of any candidate for city, borough, county, or local office who has not stated, either in public meeting or written over his signature that, in the event of his election to office, he will not, directly or indirectly, further the interests of any political party in the State or National election of 1904, in the event of the success of the Fusion ticket. An expression of unambiguous loyalty to this principle of non-partisanship in city affairs and of positive hostility to any other use of the city offices will be required from all candidates nominated.

"The Citizens' Union is attacking no party by this action; the Republican organization of this city in 1901 explicitly advocated the principles of the union and has kept faith, and the relations of the union to it, to the Greater New York Democracy, and to all other allies are of a satisfactory character, but the union cannot possibly allow any of these organizations to dictate nominations for the coming election.

"The success of the present administration, the great advance in the government of the city by the abolition of much that is evil, and in providing positive benefit for the people in larger measure than has been done by any City Government hitherto justifies the confidence which we ask of the people in our advocacy and selection of candidates whose careers and records are such as to justify public confidence in their assurance that, if elected, they will put use their offices or permit them to be used for the benefit of any political organization."

Thomas J. Fulton, the Secretary of the Citizens' Union, who drew up the above statement of the position of his organization, supplemented it by a personal statement in which he resented the attitude taken by Col. George W. Dunn, the Chairman of the Republican State Committee, urging the renomination of Low.

"Col. Dunn comes from Binghamton, and has nothing to do with the political affairs in New York City," said Mr. Fulton. "He is of course the head of the Republican State machine, and a fine mess he is making of affairs. Nothing could further harm the candidacy of Mr. Low than to have the Republican State organization demanding it as its right, as now is being done.

"Interference from outsiders will not help the Mayor, and such a move will have a tendency either to defeat Mr. Low for the nomination or else will defeat him at the polls. As a statesman from Mr. Linn Bruce, that is different for Mr. Bruce is a New Yorker and is a member of the Fusion conference. He will have a part in the campaign, and rightly so. So will President Roosevelt, for he is a native New Yorker. But outside influence will injure things greatly.

"The Citizens' Union is not committed, and statements attributed to R. Fulton Cutting, the President of the union, do not commit the organization. Mr. Cutting has given his personal views and favors the renomination of Mr. Low, but Mr. Cutting would be the last man in the world who would attempt to dictate in the matter of nominations."

POPULISTS MAY NAME TOWNE.

New Yorker Said to be Bryan's Choice for the Presidency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Advices from Grand Island, Neb., where the State Populist Convention has just been held, are to the effect that Charles A. Towne, formerly of Minnesota, now of New York, is Bryan's personal choice for the Presidency next year.

According to the speech before the convention by M. F. Harrington, a leader among Nebraska Populists and in the confidence of Bryan, if the Bryan following finds itself outnumbered in the Democratic National Convention it will bolt and nominate a third ticket. Towne is favored by Bryan as the head of this bolting contingent, according to the Harrington speech.

Considerable interest is taken here in that speech. It seems to foreshadow that the Bryan followers will, before resorting to rash measures, go to the Democratic Convention, in an effort to control it.

Towne, it is now believed, will be a delegate from New York City, and will ably second the efforts of the Bryanites. Indeed, it may be that he will be their leader on the convention floor, for nobody supposes that Bryan himself will be a delegate. There will be a contest very similar to that which occurred in the Republican National Convention in St. Louis in 1896, and it will probably have similar results. Towne and the rest of the Bryan following will walk out after having made their protest either against the platform or against the candidate who seems likely to receive the nomination.

Then will come a rump convention and apparently it is Bryan's hopes that Towne will accept the Presidential nomination at its hands. At least, that is the interpretation put on the Harrington speech by politicians in Washington. Under these conditions the third ticket, while possibly masquerading under some form of the Democratic name, would, in fact, be the old Populist Party, the members of which would rally to its support, and make the Republican plurality proportionately larger in the Middle Western States.

Mr. Woodruff's Political Guests.

The Republican Assembly District leaders of Brooklyn and the officers of the Republican County Committee will be the guests to-morrow and Sunday of ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff at his Summer home, Kamp Kill Kare, in the Adirondacks. The leaders will leave for the camp this evening and will return on Monday morning. It is expected that the conference up in the North Woods will be productive of something of importance as affecting Republican politics in Brooklyn this Fall. Dates for the various conventions will probably be agreed upon and the matter of the representation to be accorded to the different organizations which are to make up the fusion forces this year will be discussed.

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MORRISON MEN HIT BACK

Make Attack on Hagan in the Nineteenth District Fight.

Declare He Lost Wardenship for Allowing Prisoners to Place Poolroom Bets—Deny His Charges.

At a meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club held last night in the Arcade Building, Broadway and Sixty-fifth Street, the candidacy of Philip A. Morrison for Tammany leader was enthusiastically indorsed. The candidacy of John B. Sexton and James J. Hagan was referred to in terms of disapproval not diplomatic.

It was declared by Henry L. Joyce, Chairman of the meeting, that it was the ambition of his organization to fight fair in the coming primary elections, but it must be understood that in criticising those who assaulted the club, its members would not spare hard words.

George P. Nicholson, the first speaker, referring to the meeting Wednesday night held on a truck before the Amsterdam Democratic Club, Sixtieth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, said in part:

"I attended a meeting where they threw filth, and so made more votes for Phil Morrison, because the people of this district are clean. It is to be regretted that men in this district could allow themselves to stand on a truck where such vile things were said before women and children.

"They did not tell Democrats in the district what they were going to do for them, but contented themselves with the vilest abuse of a decent man, who would make Democracy attractive to the true Democrats of this district. We are the people in this neighborhood who are the 'nevers.' We never reflect on the women in the families of our neighbors, and we are the 'nevers' who never give up and never will surrender until Democracy in the Nineteenth District stands for decency.

Mr. Joyce, before introducing the next speaker, said that John B. Sexton, in stating that Morrison was but a "stalking horse" for the enemy, had made as false a statement as a man could utter. Continuing, he said that Sexton and James J. Hagan had conferred for two hours yesterday, and that this could be proved by twelve members of the Young Men's Democratic Club.

"They could not have gotten together without a purpose," said the speaker, "and the decent men of this neighborhood will vote for a man like Morrison as opposed to such people as Sexton and Hagan."

Ralph Holland, the next speaker, asserted that the alleged rivalry between Sexton and Hagan was not as interesting as it might be if they were really rivals, and that the allegation of a combination between Morrison and Sexton was untrue. Morrison was running as the candidate for the leadership of the decent Democrats of the district. Hagan's assertion that among those behind Morrison were ex-jailbirds and men on parole was a lie.

Hagan had not mentioned names because he could not and dare not. If there were any criminal Democrats on parole they were on the other side of the fence. Hagan's statement that W. J. K. Kenny was a pugilist and a brawler was very much to Kenny's credit, proving that he was a man who would fight for his rights when they were endangered by a man conspiring to steal the leadership from the real Democrats of the district.

William J. Kenny told of having gone to the meeting of the Hagan followers, and said:

"They declared that I was a pugilist, but I want to say that I have known pugilists, decent, honest men, who would not shake hands with such as they. Take 'Billy' Edwards, a fighter in his youth and an honorable man in his maturity; and there are many more.

"I do not regard Hagan as a pugilist, but as one unfit to meet you or any other decent man out of jail, and who, when he was in charge of a jail, was not fit to speak to the people in the jail. He was put out of his control of a jail for allowing the gamblers and grafters in jail to send messengers to the near-by poolrooms to place their bets. Tammany Hall put him out."

DENIES HAGAN'S CHARGE.

John B. Sexton, the Tammany leader in the Nineteenth Assembly District, who has as rivals both James J. Hagan and Philip A. Morrison, came out last night in an emphatic denial of the charge made by Hagan at his mass meeting the night before, to the effect that he, Sexton, is backing Morrison in the fight in order to have a stalking horse.

"I have nothing to do with Morrison's fight," said Sexton, "and no one knows this better than does Hagan. Some days ago Hagan met me on the street. At that time he told me he had heard I was backing Morrison, but said distinctly that he did not believe the charge. I am astonished that he made any such charge on the stump after such a declaration to me."

MAY BE A "GRAFT" RECORD.

Mysterious Entries Made by Mysterious Mr. Jacobs in His Little Account Book and a Story He Told.

Police Inspector Sylvester Baldwin of Brooklyn has come into possession of a small account book some of the entries in which are believed to tell a tale of police "graft." The book was found among the effects of a dead man named Jacobs, living in Ridgewood district of the borough, who was arrested some time ago by Capt. Condon of the Hamburg Avenue Station on a charge of selling lottery tickets. Jacobs, who was an old man and a mysterious sort of a person, had for years, it is said, sold lottery tickets to people of his neighborhood.

Prior to his death he is said to have told the police a story to the effect that when he was first arrested a man whom he understood to be a clergyman came to him and told him that the matter could be "fixed up" for a consideration. The "consideration," it appears, was handed over, the alleged clergyman, a local politician who is also a lawyer, and a police officer figuring in the "graft."

The account book, it is said, shows that from July, 1902, to April last, Jacobs paid out $500 monthly for some purpose not made clear in the book. The police officials who examined the entries in the book were inclined to the belief that they indicated payments to the "grafters." Entries in the book also show that the old man on one occasion paid out $1,500 and $250 in two sums, for a purpose not stated. At the time these payments were made Jacobs sold a house he owned, apparently being hard pressed to raise the money.

After the death of Jacobs the police officials practically abandoned the attempt to get at the bottom of the case, as without a complainant there could be no prosecution, and the only possible complainant was dead. When seen about the matter yesterday Deputy Commissioner Ebstein said:

"The attention of the District Attorney was called to the matter, but the complainant could not appear. As there is no actual proof at hand, I could not, of course, say that this was a case of 'graft,' but the thing looks queer."

ACCUSED OF "GRAFTING."

During the hearing in the Yorkville Court yesterday of a complaint of excise violation made against Thomas Raven, saloon keeper at 200 Avenue A, by Policeman Wasserman of the East Fifth Street Station, Lawyer Koenig, who appeared for Raven, told Magistrate Deuel that because his client would not give him the wines and liquors for which he asked the policeman had started a course of persecution.

Raven said that there were several men at work in the place on Sunday and that when he opened the side door to let one of these out Wasserman tried to force his way in, striking him twice and breaking the chain that held the door. He told the Magistrate that a short time ago Wasserman had asked for a quantity of liquor free to be used at a christening, and had been refused.

Magistrate Deuel discharged the prisoner. Raven said that he would bring charges against Wasserman.

For a Building Trades Federation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 27.—Before adjourning to-day the Presidents of seven National building trades unions issued a call to the larger building trades unions of the country to send three representatives each to a conference to be held here Oct. 2. It is hoped at this meeting to effect the formation of a National federation of building trades.

Vardaman Ahead in Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 27.—Very incomplete returns from the Mississippi primary election held to-day tend to indicate the nomination of James K. Vardaman for Governor. Vardaman made gains in the Delta and Critz in Lower and Eastern Mississippi. The vote appears to be about as heavy as that of the first election.

FIRST ANTI-DEVERY GUN

Goodwin Begins Tammany Campaign in the Ninth District.

Reform is Attacked, but the Hottest Shots Are Reserved for the ex-Chief—He Makes a Comment.

Tammanyites in the Ninth Assembly District started their primary campaign against William S. Devery last night by a big mass meeting, held at Eighth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, where a banner was raised in support of the candidacy of Frank J. Goodwin for the leadership of the district. The entire affair was under the auspices of the Horatio Seymour Club. It was the first gun in the campaign of the warmest district fight in the city this Fall, as it was last, this being the one Assembly district in which Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany Hall leader, is taking an active hand.

The meeting was called soon after 8 o'clock, and a big crowd was on hand, notwithstanding the slight fall of rain. Ex-Judge Brown acted as the Chairman of the meeting, and Frank J. Goodwin, Thomas F. Smith, ex-Representative John M. Quinn, and Alfred J. Talley were among the speakers. A brass band, fireworks, and attacks against Devery were set off with equal enthusiasm. The banner that was unfurled announced Goodwin as the regular Tammany candidate for the leadership, and gave the Goodwin picture in the manner usual to Eighth Avenue sign artists. Then the speaking was started, Mr. Quinn leading.

"Gov. Odell was noted as one of the greatest dispensers of corruption funds when he used to make his headquarters about the Fifth Avenue Hotel before he became Governor," declared Quinn, while the crowd cheered. "Yet Odell is greeted with open arms whenever he goes near the City Hall, while the reform Mayor, who does this turns his back on a delegation of reputable business men, like the Liquor Dealers' Association, when they go to the City Hall, and refuses to see them, telling them first to purge themselves of the charges that they have handled a corruption fund.

"In this present reform administration some of the most astonishing cases of padded payrolls are cropping out. Why, down in the Department of Water Supply there is a man employed as an electrical engineer at a salary of $4,000 a year. He is Prof. Seaver of Columbia University, where Seth Low was President before he became Mayor. Seaver does not do anything for his salary, and never goes near the Department. He is so scarce there that they have to send a messenger for him each month to get him to sign his payroll voucher.

"Then there is another Columbia instructor, Prof. Burr, who is drawing $12,000 a year as a member of the Burr-Herling-Freeman Commission appointed by the Mayor to investigate charges against the Aqueduct Commissioners in connection with the Jerome Park Reservoir and other matters concerning the water shed works. That commission has already had $30,000 for its work, and has gone way beyond that figure, yet has done nothing. And this is what they give us under the guise of a reform administration."

Goodwin, Smith and Talley confined their attacks principally to Devery, declaring that he had killed himself with the Republicans, that his work was being done in the interests of the Republicans, and that his campaign was being conducted on Republican funds. While Smith was speaking a fire engine stationed in Twenty-fifth Street responded to an alarm, and there was a scattering in the crowd of listeners.

"A Devery-Republican ruse!" yelled one of the bystanders.

"Yes, but Devery and his gang will be more on the run than those fire horses are now!" yelled back Smith as the horses dashed by. Then the speeches, fireworks, and red fire were continued on the sidewalk.

While this was going on at Eighth Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street, Devery, further up the avenue, at Twenty-eighth, was hanging out an addition to his leadership banner. It was in black letters and read:

"The Ninth Assembly District was denied Democratic representation at the last Democratic State Convention through the present leadership of Tammany Hall, and the Democrats of the district also were robbed of the rights of franchise in the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall by the same self-styled leaders. It now remains for the Democrats of the district to resent this action by voting for the ticket headed by William S. Devery at the primary elections on Sept. 15."

The Devery election district Captains held a meeting during the evening and ignored the meeting further down the Avenue.

"Ex-Judge Brown is a fine man," said Devery later, referring to the Chairman of the Goodwin meeting, who until recently was a Sheehan man. Then the Chief waited a minute and added: "He also is a fine fence jumper."

Capt. Goddard's Big Picnic.

Capt. F. Norton Goddard to-day will give his free annual excursion to the women and children of the Twenty-first Ward, under the auspices of the Civic Club, which is the bookbone of his anti-policy organization. The excursion will go to Witsel's Point View Grove, on Long Island Sound, and the steamer and barges provided for the occasion will leave the foot of East Thirty-first Street at 9 o'clock sharp. The start will be made from the clubhouse at 243 East Thirty-fourth Street.

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Boys' 2 and 3-piece $7 Suits,	$4.67
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OUR MURDERED VICE CONSUL.

Syria is not directly connected with the uprising against the Ottoman power which has assumed so threatening and so horrible an aspect in the Balkans. Discontent is indeed the natural and inevitable consequence of Turkish government, even among Mohammedans, and, of course, very much more among Christians, whom the unofficial as well as the official Turks regard as their natural and rightful prey. Even in the Balkans, however, there would be no reason for hostility to the American people or to such of their official representatives as might happen to find themselves there. The murder of the Russian Consul at Monastir was not only provoked by the victim, but was the natural outcome of a national feud. The murder of the American Vice Consul at Beyroot is thus far quite unexplained, and not very easily explicable.

It is, of course, familiar knowledge that American naturalization has been much abused by dwellers in the Levant of the subject or persecuted races. Armed with the shield of a more or less fraudulent American citizenship, they defy their persecutors and throw themselves upon the protection of the American Consul. It is possible that the American Consul now in question had been carrying his protection to a length which had incurred for him popular dislike among the Mussulman inhabitants of Beyroot. Such a dislike might account for the assassination, and to assume it is the most obvious way, in the absence of more detailed evidence, of explaining how he could have made native enemies in his official capacity. True, Roberts College has its seat at Beyroot, and doubtless carries on some sort of Christian propaganda, to the disgust of such Mohammedans as may have happened to hear of it, but, although the missionaries have had their own grievances in times of general disturbance, it is unlikely that any prejudice against them or their work should have precipitated the killing of an official and secular American who had nothing to do with either.

In fact, the murder is unexplained. But without question it must be expiated. So far as appears it was not, as the killing of a Russian Consul at Monastir was, a Turkish official action, in the sense of being committed by a Turkish official. It is possible that the Vice Consul may have been murdered as the result of some private quarrel with which his official capacity had nothing directly to do. But he was in a special sense under the protection of the Turkish Government, which had conspicuously failed to protect him. A suitable apology, the prompt prosecution and punishment of the murderer, and a reasonable indemnity to the family of the victim are acts of redress for which, it seems, we are clearly entitled to call upon Turkey. As Beyroot is a seaport, readily accessible to the fire of American ships of war, it is to be expected that these acts of redress will be promptly performed upon demand, or even, as was the case in the Monastir homicide, in advance of a demand. There need be no doubt that whatever is necessary to secure all the satisfaction of which the case admits will be promptly and energetically done by the State Department.

BRYAN'S MAN JOHNSON WINS.

Mr. TOM L. JOHNSON could with safety promise, since the performance on Wednesday of the Ohio Democratic Convention, that if WILLIAM J. BRYAN shall find that he wants the Ohio delegation in the Democratic National Convention next year he can have it. There is no glimmer of hope in all the proceedings at Columbus. Having overcome the anti-Johnson end of the Democratic Party by means repugnant to the members of the party who believe that politics are not necessarily destructive of honesty and fair dealing, JOHNSON has secured the nomination for Governor and the selection of a State ticket that will share with him the overwhelming defeat that the opposition is encouraged to look for, something more, possibly, than the 90,000 majority by which the last Republican ticket was elected.

The nomination of Mr. JOHNSON will not directly injure the State of Ohio, for there is not the remotest probability that he will be chosen to occupy the Governor's chair. We base our opinion of the improbability of his success as a candidate somewhat upon the fact that his party, with a less objectionable candidate than himself at the head of its ticket and with his influence thrown in, was beaten in an off year by a larger majority than was given for McKINLEY in 1900. But the nomination and the platform are distinctly discreditable and injurious to the cause of Democracy in Ohio. There are still Democrats in Ohio who are so heretical as to the Populistic doctrines saddled upon the party by Mr. BRYAN that they will not, even after the obsolete Kansas City platform has been reasserted at Columbus, receive it as Democratic doctrine. And the added dictum that every legalized privilege shall be denounced in the same breath with which allegiance to the Kansas City declarations is reasserted is not calculated to prove a successful call to return to those Democrats who have been forced by inaction or by desertion to establish Ohio in the line of reliable Republican States.

The campaign in Ohio will be conducted under JOHNSON's personal orders and will be an exhibition, we doubt not, of "too much Johnson," which the assistance of Mr. BRYAN as a speaker will not serve to change from a hasty procession to a foredestined and overwhelming defeat, inflicted, in part, by Democrats who do not find Bryanism any more palatable served up à la Johnson than they do when it is offered with Tom Watson sauce. We suspect that the flight from the Columbus Convention and the refusal to permit the presentation of his name by Mr. BOOKWALTER as the party's choice for Senator to succeed Mr. HANNA was but a rude way of saying "good-bye" to a party that seems to have dispensed with the advice and assistance of men of character and sound mind, and which has consigned its destinies to the keeping of political charlatans and the efficacy of spectacular methods in political campaigns.

As the Ohio platform is an exaggerated echo of the Bryanism of Chicago and Kansas City, so its substantial gains will be BRYAN's, in so far as he may feel rewarded in being able to control for himself, or the Democrat he may deign to permit to receive it, the Ohio vote in the National Convention. Even should BRYAN want the nomination himself, the getting of the votes of the Ohio delegates would not assure him of the Electoral vote of Ohio. Indeed, his nomination would promise almost any Republican opponent a majority not smaller than that for McKINLEY; but the vote of Ohio would go a great way toward assuring him two-thirds of the votes in the National Convention and the nomination, which would be just as profitable to Mr. BRYAN, we doubt not, as an election to be President.

FIREPROOFED WOOD FOR CARS.

The use of combustible wood in cars for electric roads, and especially in subways and tunnels, is an offense against public policy which, in the present state of the art, comes very close to the character and proportions of a crime. Sir ALEXANDER BINNIE, the well-known English engineer, commenting on the equipment of the London underground railways, says: "Wood which has not been rendered non-inflammable should not be used where a short circuit might take place. The flame from burning wood in a tunnel is the smallest part of the danger; it is the smoke that is so deadly, as the Paris disaster proved." Mr. CHARLES T. YERKES says on this subject:

> Take the carriages, for example. One would think that there is no such thing as non-inflammable wood. Yet I have wood here, prepared mahogany and so forth, which I have tested over and over again. Placed on the fire it only chars. It does not smoke or burn. I am making carriages for the District Railway of this wood; it is much used in the States; it was not used in the Paris Metropolitan, and is not used in any of the electric railways in London, except where I happen to be the responsible person. The other day a line broke on our Harrow Railway. The resultant arc melted the iron pipes which inclosed the wire, and there would have been a great flare-up with inflammable wood, but the wood only charred. No disaster happened. The car simply would not burn.

How much dependence for safety may be placed upon the best insulation which can be provided for high-tension wires in the present state of the art may be judged from the significant remarks on this subject, based upon experimental tests, in Mr. YERKES's letter to The London Times:

> Fires occur from a short circuit in the wire connecting the motor with other parts of the train. These wires are run under the body of the car, and where there is anything wrong, like a faulty splice, which is generally the cause of fire, ignition of the woodwork which surrounds the wire must certainly take place. Iron tubing is no protection whatever. If an electric wire be covered with rubber or other non-conducting material, placed in an iron tubing, and a short circuit or arc be formed, by the separation of the wire, the iron tube will be melted, and it will disappear the same as though it were so much paper. Asbestos or its compounds will be burned or destroyed wherever exposed to the arc, and I know of no substance that will withstand the heat of an electric arc.

These are facts which the experts of the New York subway equipment, as well as those of the surface and elevated lines, cannot afford to ignore. Nothing which can burn or make a smoke should be permitted to enter into it. To observe every precaution of safety is wise and economical. The cost of such a disaster as that of Paris, if not incalculable, would be of staggering magnitude.

THE SECOND FAILURE.

Doubtless those who went down to the sea in steamboats yesterday to see two single-stickers shaken by the wind and to witness the third and probably the deciding race for the America's Cup are disposed to grumble at their bad luck in not seeing a race sailed out. But, in the first place, two races to two failures are rather better than the average proportion of races to failures in the recent contests for the cup. Everybody who is tempted to take a day off to see a yacht race has ample notice that the race may not come off. In the second place, the failure was as interesting, and as to the merits of the boats respectively as conclusive a test, under the conditions of wind and weather that prevailed, as if the course had been sailed in six minutes less than the stipulated five hours and a half, instead of in six minutes more. The failure showed, as conclusively as the previous failure had shown, that in weather which would just allow the course to be completed within the time Shamrock is not a near rival to Reliance, and is clearly and hopelessly outclassed by the American boat. And yet it is just such weather that the challenger was built and sparred to meet, and in which it is said that her designer has declared that she is, comparatively speaking, at her best. It is, in fact, the weather for which she ought to be prepared, for it is the weather that prevails in this region in August. A rattling breeze is a conspicuous exception. A lazy zephyr is the rule.

The comparative performance of the two boats yesterday lends color to a rumor that has gained currency, that in the triangular race in which the boats were but a minute apart, the Reliance was not "sailed out," but was held up, with the view of making sure of the race, indeed, but of sparing needless humiliation to a gallant and sportsmanlike adversary. Only in some such way can we account for the reversal of form shown in yesterday's contest. Why should the Reliance have made so close a race of the windward leg of the triangular course when on the beat to windward yesterday, under practically the same conditions of weather, she gained at the rate of nearly a minute a mile? At any rate, yesterday's experience gave cumulative proof that in light weather, and barring luck, Shamrock III. can never win a race from Reliance, nor gain on her on any point of sailing.

The delay caused by yesterday's failure will not be regrettable if it shall be the means of postponing the third race to a day when we shall see a race in real yachting weather, so exceptional in our August, a stiff and steady breeze with or without a "seaway." That is a test which the boats have not yet encountered. Neither of them "wants" it, that is to say, the owners and skippers on neither side want it. The boats were not built for it and were not sparred for it. But still there is a pardonable curiosity to know what they would make of such a day as was given for the deciding race between the Puritan and the Genesta, the closest and by all means the most exciting race that was ever sailed for the cup. It is unlikely that these cloud-capped monsters will be subjected to that test, but there is still a chance that in such a test the challenger might prove to be the better boat. If she did, no American would grudge her one heat in the series of races.

THE MUSKMELON, NUNC PRO TUNC.

Some remarks in a recent issue of THE TIMES comparing the average "muskmelon of commerce" of the present time with the splendid fruit of this variety which could be purchased in any well-supplied market twenty, ten, or occasionally even five years ago, have excited much comment, and in addition to calling out a good deal of correspondence in our own columns have made it apparent that a great many newspapers have muskmelon editors. That some agree with us in characterizing the muskmelon selected from the average green grocer's stock as "a hopeless degenerate," compared with the splendid vegetable goods which any one old enough to claim to belong to the present generation of New Yorkers must remember regretfully, shows that the subject has a large measure of popular interest, and that its further discussion is warranted.

No doubt there are good melons of every variety. Occasionally one is surprised to find excellent flavor under a most unpromising exterior, lacking every one of the characteristics which were formerly considered safe guides in selection—dwarfed, mangy, measly-looking fruit which a few years ago would have gone to the hog pen on general principles, or been left to rot in the "patch" as not worth picking. Such melons one who buys daily may occasionally get, just as the habitual lottery gambler may occasionally win a prize. The usual family experience is that when these melons are served at table one is edible under protest, one is scarcely so, and one is not so at all, and that the best of them derives its chief element of tolerability from the fact that it is cold. The money which the average New York householder spends in the Summer buying muskmelons—Jenny Linds, cantaloupes, nutmegs, and the like—on his own judgment or the solemn assurance of his grocer that they are "just fine," and at prices ranging from 25 cents to 15 cents each—in the aggregate probably enough each year to liquidate the National debt—is 99.9 per cent. wasted. The consideration is without value.

If good melons are as abundant in market as some of our more or less amiable critics have assumed, who gets them? The householder does not have even his fair share of them, and would give up the muskmelon habit altogether if he did not cherish delightful memories of those of a few years ago and were not sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust in the daily assurances of his market man that to-day's supply is choice, whatever that of yesterday may have been. As Dr. JOHNSON said about the remarrying widower, it is "the triumph of hope over experience." The high-priced restaurants do not often get good melons. One may frequently pay from 35 to 50 cents for a portion as palatable as an immature pumpkin. In the cheaper restaurants what one may expect to get is about as agreeable as a cucumber gone to seed. There may be a "trust" which monopolizes the good melons and consumes them in millionaires' clubs, but however this may be the average experience of the average muskmelon is that it is just what we said, a hopeless degenerate. The JUKES family, traced through many generations, was found to have produced some honest men and some respectable women, but the JUKESES was a family of degenerates, all the same. If there were not a few good melons the many which are not good could not be sold at all.

In the discussion of this subject we think The Fruit Trade Journal comes nearest to the probable truth in the following:

> THE NEW YORK TIMES thinks cantaloupes are "hopeless degenerates." It is to be feared that the writer got hold of some of the early Florida cantaloupes last June and became disgusted. Like lots of folks who eat an early and poor product, he decided that cantaloupes were no good any more, and stopped eating them. Instead of trying some of the fruit which has come to this market since the Floridas went out of it, he has been cogitating over and evolving that editorial all the while. There have been plenty of cantaloupes here this Summer which, had he eaten them, would have convinced him of his error.
>
> If our despairing friend will try some of the genuine Rocky Fords, when they come in next week, he will be convinced that the melons are not degenerating at all. But what a lesson should this writer's experience be to shippers of poor fruit. Every bit of poor fruit eaten prejudices somebody against its entire class, and loses it patrons.

This is calm, judicial, and probably true. The lover of good fruit would do well to take the hint and watch out for the "genuine Rocky Fords." But how shall we know them? The mendacity of his green grocer is too well established to need further proof. If he demands Rocky Fords no doubt the obliging purveyor would as willingly call them by that as by any other name. The only difference is that he will salve his conscience by charging a little more for so billing them. If The Fruit Trade Journal will tell the public how to pick good melons out of a pile containing none which appear to be good, it will render a public service, but no doubt the dealer who found his discards accumulating would deem it a calamitous disservice.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—We seem somewhere to have heard that there has been a Wagner ring, but we were certainly unprepared for the disclosure that there is a Wagner trust. Yet such now appears to be the case. Frau COSIMA WAGNER of Baireuth is the President and principal stockholder, and the remaining shares are held by the Royal Court of Bavaria. Yet we are not without hope, for already two trust-busters have appeared in the field. Manager CONRIED of the Metropolitan Opera House is even at this moment preparing to break the Baireuth monopoly by a production of the forbidden "Parsifal." This piece, we are informed, is a sacred opera, and is in no wise to be confounded with the "Grosses Sacred Concert" that Mr. CONRIED has been accustomed to give on good old Sunday nights at his Irving Place Theatre. The distinguishing feature of the Sacred Concert as there interpreted is that it does not contain either music or fancy dress. "Parsifal," on the other hand, may be made to contain some music, and in Mr. CONRIED's production, as he averred in a recent interview, it will have a ballet that will make the ballet in the production of Frau COSIMA WAGNER look like a collection of discarded penwipers, a bunch of old typewriter ribbons, or some other object, we forget just what, which may have a literary but has certainly no musical significance. The other Richmond in the field has likewise been hitherto mainly connected, not with the opera, but with the concert. But he is all the more redoubtable. He is none other than that musical virtuoso, Billy the Tromboner, whose clear, decisive note has so often swelled the glorious harmony of the European Concert. He is about to hold a Wagner celebration in his royal and imperial capital, situate in Berlin. Frau COSIMA is desirous of asserting her monopoly by dictating that the Tromboner shall give himself over for fourteen consecutive days to producing in series the Wagner operas. In this demand she has the moral support of the Court at Munich, which doesn't like its North German overlord anyway, and is especially anxious to become, with Baireuth, the joint seat of the Wagnerian monopoly. But the Tromboner refuses to hearken to them, and is thus obliged to go forward without either their presence or their patronage. Thus far in the controversy the trust has had an undoubted advantage, at least as regards the calling of names. But its victory is by no means decisive. The motto of the concerted trust-busters is "Opera, non verba."

—Great doings are promised for the twentieth of next month at the home of Col. "DICK" ALEXANDER, at Bell's Ford, Salt River, Ky. On that date Col. "DICK," according to The Chicago Inter Ocean, promises to open a three-gallon jug of whisky which his grandfather distilled in 1803, and put away on Sept. 20 of that year in celebration of the marriage of his daughter, Col. "DICK's" mother. The most wonderful feature of the occasion is perhaps the fact that so much excellent liquor has survived so long on the borders of so thirsty a river as Salt River, in so thirsty a State as Kentucky—especially in view of the fact that during the civil war whisky of any degree of virtue was very hard to come by, and, we should have believed, impossible to keep. In the past century family jewels have gone to hock in Kentucky, family portraits have found their way to the dealers, but the tribe of ALEXANDER has kept faithful watch and ward over that more precious heirloom. Next to the jug in importance is the list of distinguished guests who have been invited to partake of it. Gov. BECKHAM, Col. WATTERSON, W. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE—ancient and honorable as is that juice of the corn, who shall say whether it will borrow or lend effulgence when drunk by such as these? The name of one of the guests invited to Bell's Ford, Salt River, deserves to be mentioned in a sentence by itself—WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN! Yet what has the apostle of free silver to do with the distribution of whisky that, alas! is of necessity so far from free? No aroma of the herb called nicotina, no juice of the corn or vine, was ever able to stem the tide of eloquence issuing from that ample mouth. Can it be the place, and not the occasion, that invites him? The Commoner of Lincoln, Neb., lives on the borders of one Salt River, but this saline stream in Kentucky is known in fame and the dictionary as the only true and authentic resort. Whisky and Salt River—this is not the first time that they have been the fate of Mr. BRYAN's party, and it is not a little melancholy that Mr. BRYAN should have so much of the bitterness of the one without the inspiration and the consolation of the other.

Again an argument to prove the inherent superiority of man has been sent us by the Brothers in Modified Alimony. Their labors down town to support wives absent in Summer resorts, or in Europe, they inform us, leave them little time for the great propaganda upon which they are engaged; but they realize that in only a few weeks now the halves which they refuse to acknowledge as better will return, and after that they mistrust their ability to maintain their efforts in due privacy; so they are redoubling present exertions. The communication in hand is with regard to knickerbockers and panamas. When these articles of raiment were first flashed on an amazed world, the detractors of manhood said: Behold! Men are as weakly vain as women! There is as much pomp and vainglory in the display of a rounded calf or in headgear costing a hundred dollars as in the display of alabaster shoulders or the work of the Parisian milliner. The golfer was accused of keeping his eye not on the ball (golf, low or high), which is known to be the true end of the sport, but of keeping it rather on the contour of his Scotch hose and the shaping of his ankle. He of the panama was accused of usurping in public elevators the place opposite the mirror, which had hitherto been the property of womankind, and of elbowing his wife away from the tire glass. The Brothers in Modified Alimony do not deny that there may have been some small ground for such charges. But they say that if any one doubts that in the long run man as a rule is superior to such weakness he, or preferably she, has only to go to the golf links, and look into the hat room of hotels and clubs. The legs that stride the fair green are now universally attired in trousers, which are as comfortable as they are prone to flap about the ankle and bag at the knee. In scores of hats in the club hat room, only one or two are of the once cherished panama, and these have the air of being unwilling survivals of years gone by. If any member of the Brothers in Modified Alimony still wears a panama it is only because the Alimony is not sufficiently modified to enable him to buy the simple, comfortable, and ugly old straw. The halves who are idling at the seashore, meantime, are in their vanity wearing hats of shapes, colors, and expensiveness that affront the heavens, and are otherwise emblems of inferiority to man, as the Rev. LANGDEN of Asbury Park says they should be, even when their wearers are at church, engaged in prophecy and prayer.

—The penny-in-the-slot idea has been gaining ground in England, and in some ways they have outstripped us there. Here a not impossible copper will deliver up your correct weight, an air from WAGNER, or a piece of chewing gum, but in England anything from a gas meter to a buffet luncheon or a boot blacking is at the command of the man behind the copper. Of late the English papers are boasting a penny-in-the-slot electric tram which will shortly be in operation between Southport and Birkdale on the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway. The passenger gets on by the front platform and places a penny in the slot. The driver lifts up a brass bar and allows him to pass through. This temporarily cuts off the electric current and stops the car. The car is called a demi-car, and is heralded as the first of its kind that has been produced in England or any other country. Here the Englishmen are in the wrong. The penny-in-the-slot car was in common use in the side streets of New York ten years ago, though it was, of course, not operated by electricity. The new English car carries half the load at half the cost of an ordinary car. There is accommodation for fourteen passengers in the body of the car, while six seats are provided for smokers—three at each end. The cost of working is estimated at 2¼d. per mile, which will show a profit with only four passengers.

Every letter intended for publication should contain the written signature and correct address of the writer. No attention is paid to anonymous communications.

Loves Horse More Than Auto.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your leader on "Horse Feed and Coal" does furnish "food for thought," but I wonder if the following thought has not occurred to you. Of the three kinds of motor vehicles, the two which are generally useful because of their ability to "find fuel anywhere" depend upon gasoline for their motive power. Gasolene is a distilled product of petroleum, and the world's supply of petroleum will be exhausted within a few generations—just as its twin product, natural gas, has already been used up. But long after the last oil well has run dry this kind old earth will still yield oats, hay, and corn.

Long after stink cars, with their pale, flabby-looking drivers, have ceased to infest the land, honest folk will still hunt, play polo, and till the soil with the aid of man's faithful friend, the horse.

TOICKS.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1903.

NUGGETS.

A Good Provider.

First Coed—My landlady puts up the best lunches I ever saw.
Second Coed—What does she give you?
First Coed—Nothing but pickles.—Chicago News.

Not Sufficiently Strenuous.

The Friend—And so you don't trust your lawyer?
The Farmer—No, Sir. He and the lawyer on the other side are too awfully polite. Don't call each other no names at all.—Kansas City Independent.

He Recognized Them.

"Our minister gave voice to some great thoughts in his talk this morning," said the good deacon.
"Yes," replied the village librarian, "thoughts, in fact, that have been thought by some of our greatest thinkers."—Chicago News.

And Didn't Miss It.

"Of course," said the boasting Colonel, "there are some who might doubt my valor at Gettysburg because I did not lose an arm or leg." "Oh, don't let that worry you," spoke up little Richard; "I heard Papa say you lost your head."—Philadelphia Record.

Made a Sale.

"Is this Mr. Lancaster?"
"Yes."
"If you have half a minute to spare I'd like to show you—"
"You needn't. I'll subscribe for it all right. You're the first book agent that ever came here that didn't call me Lank'st'r."—Chicago Tribune.

A BALLADE OF BROWN EARTH.

William F. Kirk in Milwaukee Sentinel.

We spurn the dust beneath our feet,
What time we linger—one brief day;
The steeds of Destiny are fleet—
They whirl us swiftly on our way.
We live, laugh, love—and then we pray;
A church bell tolls its requiem slow.
Brown earth, though scorned by human clay,
Into thy depths all men must go!

The flower spreads its fragrance sweet
And sings a silent song of May.
Its advent joyfully we greet—
We pluck it in our wanton play,
Nor reck that once a seedlet lay
In thy cold clasp—and even so,
Brown earth, the Law we must obey—
Into thy depths all men must go!

The mold of Emperors will meet
The dust of God's unknown array;
A universal winding sheet,
Nor sage, nor serf can tell thee nay.
A moment o'er thy face we stray,
Ere Fate resolves the dice to throw,
And then, brown earth, the price we pay—
Into thy depths all men must go!

L'ENVOI.

Sand in the hour glass, slip away;
We can not stem the fateful flow.
Brown earth, we tremble 'neath thy sway—
Into thy depths all men must go!

STANLEY WAS "BUNKOED"

How the Commissioner Was Dragged Into Indian Scandal.

DENOUNCES LAND SWINDLE

Bixby and Needles Demand Inquiry—Senator Stewart Promises Congressional Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The high-handed way in which the "grafters" have been operating in the Indian Territory is shown in a disclaimer which ex-Gov. Stanley of the Dawes Commission makes of having, of his own motion, gone into the business of deceiving the Indians by means of trust companies.

Gov. Stanley has sent a statement here in which he says he, never of his own accord, became a member of the Tishomingo Trust Company, but, that while he was on sick leave in Kansas other persons interested in the company made him a stockholder, a Director, and Vice President of the company. He goes beyond this, and says that the trust companies complained of are organized for the express purpose of stealing the Indians' lands, and that there seems to be no way, in the absence of adequate examination by Congress, to prevent the operations of the land sharks.

Explaining how he became mixed up with the Tishomingo Trust Company, Gov. Stanley says that he was approached by a business man, who proposed that a company be formed to make short loans and prepare abstracts, the opportunity in the latter branch of the business seeming to be especially good while the country was new and titles not much extended. He went to Kansas, and when he returned found that the concern had taken the shape of a trust company to deal in Indian lands. He is opposed to the leasing of Indian lands, and says that he would never consent to the use of his name in the business. He has not a dollar in the company and never signed a piece of paper in connection with it. Gov. Stanley says in discussing Indian leases:

"I do not indorse the practice of leasing. It is a wrong, if not an outrage; but how can it be stopped? There is no law that can be applied to the situation. The Dawes Commission's authority ends with the allotment of the land. We have no authority to tamper with the leases that are made after we have made the allotment.

HITS AT FELLOW-COMMISSIONERS.

"Some time ago when this question was up for discussion before the Dawes Commission, I called attention to the scant law which afforded protection to the Indians from wholesale leasing at ridiculous prices. I cannot understand why some one familiar with conditions here, either the Dawes Commission or an Indian agent, did not profit by the experience with the lease question in the Creek country, and insist on Congress making provision for the protection of the Indians.

"I believe that these leases should be given the same treatment as are the deeds to the lands. In other words, no Indian should be permitted to dispose of his holdings for a period of years without just compensation. With a law to this effect, we could stop this practice at once.

"I will say further that I believe that this whole system of leasing is invalid. We take the law and find that there must be a 'just compensation' received for the use of these lands. It is a matter well known that some of these Indians are parting with valuable property at prices far below the standard of just compensation."

Tams Bixby and Thomas B. Needles, the other members of the Dawes Commission, to-day telegraphed Secretary Hitchcock asking that their conduct in office be thoroughly investigated. The telegram reads:

> Widespread and continued newspaper criticism of the most serious character involving the integrity of our work and our fidelity to duty impels us to request that an immediate and searching investigation be instituted and that the President be informed of this desire. A work unparalleled in the history of civilization, the result of years of unremitting toil, is threatened by fanatical reports and questionable journalism. We urge that there be assigned to the work of investigation one whose reputation for honesty, ability, and fearlessness is well established and whose findings will be universally accepted.

The absence of the name of Gov. Stanley from the telegram was commented on as indicating some difference of opinion in regard to the propriety of investigating the commission. Secretary Hitchcock sent the following telegram in reply:

> Replying to your telegram requesting that an immediate and searching investigation be instituted with reference to the integrity of your work and your fidelity to duty in connection with your official position as members of the Dawes Commission, I beg to inform you that your request has been anticipated, and that arrangements are in progress which will be consummated with the least possible delay.

Secretary Hitchcock in commenting on the request from Bixby and Needles said that the investigation would be made. This does not refer to the extensive and exhaustive investigation which the Secretary announced a few days ago had been going on for many months, and which was carried on so secretly that Assistant Secretary Ryan three weeks ago was ignorant of it and said the Secretary could not investigate anything until he had charges to go on.

SENATORS TO PROBE IN OCTOBER.

Senator Stewart, Chairman of the Senate Indian Committee, said to-day that a subcommittee will go to the Indian Territory in October and begin an investigation. He did not know just who would go, but thought Senator Quay would be sure to join him. Quay is a member of one of the Five Tribes by adoption, and he would have a family interest in exposing the grafters and protecting his adopted red brethren.

Secretary Hitchcock is anxious to find a man competent to conduct the investigation of the Dawes Commission scandals. An authorized statement given out at the department to-day contains the following:

"The surplus lands belonging to the Indians in the Territory are worth many millions, and Secretary Hitchcock and his advisers understand perfectly how great a temptation they are to designing men. The Territory is throughout a garden spot, and farmers are going into it in great numbers. It is estimated that there are now fully half a million white people in the Territory, among whom many combinations have been made to control the disposal of the lands.

"The Secretary himself discovered that a number of office holders, many of them outside of his own department, were stockholders and officers in these combinations, and he immediately made known his disapproval of this system. Ex-Revenue Collector Cobb, on finding an opportunity to secure an interest in a combination of this character, wrote to the department and asked for an opinion as to the propriety of his accepting such an interest. He was told that the department did not consider membership in one of these companies compatible with the holding of a Government position, and Mr. Cobb promptly resigned his official place to enter on a business career.

"The advice contained in this letter to Mr. Cobb indicates the Secretary's position with reference to all such cases. He does not believe that a man holding an office under the Government the duties of which may require him to pass on questions affecting the rights of the Indians can properly discharge those duties if he is a member of an organization financially interested in securing advantages from the Indians.

"He therefore has not only instituted an inquiry himself into this matter, but has made request of other Government departments having representatives in the Territory to pursue the same course. The object in sending a disinterested man from private life to inquire into conditions is to make the investigation still more searching, still more disinterested, and to give the finding more complete credence with the public at large.

TO PROTECT INNOCENT OFFICIALS.

"The Secretary's instructions to this agent, when secured, will be to go into all phases of the question without favoritism on the one hand or fear of public censure on the other. He takes the position that while it is necessary and right to protect the Indians, it is neither necessary nor right to punish innocent officials.

"In this spirit until very recently he has refrained from any especial inquiry into the charges made against the members of the Dawes Commission. Two of them were absent from Indian Territory on their annual leaves when charges were made by the Indian Rights Association, and they were allowed to remain away for a time. They, however, now have been recalled to their posts for the purpose of meeting the criticisms published against them. The Secretary also speaks of Indian Inspector Wright, who has been placed in especial authority in the Territory, as a man who has been a trusted employe of the Government for the past twenty years, but he, like all others, will be expected to give his attention to the inquiry.

"The Secretary realizes that while there may be shortcomings on the part of some of the Government officials, there are on the other hand many men not employed by the Government who have grievances against these same officials, and are disposed to make all the trouble for them they can. These men, he designates as 'grafters,' and the feeling in the department is that any official who may oppose their designs is certain to be made the subject of the harshest censure by them. The Secretary announces his determination to protect officials who are doing their duty against the schemes of all such people.

"Several officials who already have been detected in questionable transactions have been summarily dismissed, while the resignations of others have been requested. The Secretary takes the position that it does not promote the public interest to publish the names of dismissed officials. These dismissals and others occurred before the Indian Rights Association had called attention to irregularities in the Territory, and most of them were the result of the personal investigations of the Secretary."

MONEY TO MOVE THE CROPS.

Secretary Shaw Has Accumulated $40,000,000 to Avert Stringency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Secretary Shaw has made unusual preparation to remove any financial stringency that may develop this Fall during the crop-moving season. He has accumulated $40,000,000, which he holds available for use at a moment's notice. He will exercise discretion in placing it on deposit with National banks, but will not hesitate to respond promptly to any necessity that may arise.

From time to time, for months, the Secretary has been setting aside internal revenue receipts, and instead of placing them on deposit with National banks or turning them into the Treasury he placed them in the custody of the United States Treasurer. It is understood that the fund was accumulated to meet the payment to the Panama Canal Company on account of the purchase of the waterway, but, whatever the purpose for which the fund was accumulated, it is now at the disposal of the Secretary.

He has consulted with the Attorney General on the law points involved, and finds that he is clearly within the law. Customs receipts by statute must be turned into the vaults of the Treasury, from which they can only be removed by appropriation by Congress. For this reason when the stringency came on last Fall the Secretary found himself powerless to grant immediate relief. The best he could do was to divert the customs receipts daily to the National banks. This relief came in such small doses that it did not effect an immediate cure of the evil, which developed into a prolonged case of sickness that was not conquered until financial conditions righted themselves when the crop-moving demand slackened.

This year the Secretary is ready to resort to heroic treatment, and it is believed he will prescribe such liberal Government deposits upon the first sign of sickness as to prevent much suffering by his financial patient. With $40,000,000 at his command, and a disposition to prevent unnecessary tightness in the money market, Secretary Shaw is to be relied upon to take prompt action.

PRESIDENTS AND CABINETS.

Unique Portrait Collection Being Prepared by State Department for World's Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The most valuable single feature of the exhibit of the Department of State at the St. Louis Exposition from a historical standpoint has just been completed. It consists of a series of pictures, arranged on twenty-six panels. In the centre of every panel is a portrait of a President of the United States, beginning with Washington and ending with Roosevelt. Immediately underneath the President is a smaller portrait of the Vice President. The Chief Executives and Vice Presidents are shown in square frames. Surrounding each President and Vice President are the portraits of all the officers of the Cabinet belonging to the respective Administrations, in oval frames, giving the effect of an oval group on the square panel. This is the first time such a collection of pictures was ever made.

About six months ago Col. W. P. Michael, the representative of the Department of State on the Government Board, suggested the idea of making the collection of portraits for his exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition. He mentioned it to Major Frank H. Peabody, who has immediate charge of collecting the exhibit, and Major Peabody has been corresponding with people throughout the East ever since. He has just finished making the collection, the most difficult portrait to find being that of Senator Gaillard of South Carolina, who during the two Administrations of President Madison was President pro tem. of the Senate, and consequently Acting Vice President of the United States. Vice Presidents Clinton and Elbridge Gerry both died without serving any material length of time as Vice President. Therefore on the panel on which Mr. Madison occupies the central position Messrs. Gaillard, Clinton, and Gerry will occupy the space immediately below the Chief Executive.

It was necessary in order to secure these pictures first to ransack the archives of the Library of Congress and all the departments of the Government. Major Peabody examined over 100,000 prints in the Library of Congress and hundreds of old histories, magazines, and papers. Some of the portraits were missing after this was done. Consequently Major Peabody commenced a correspondence with the editors of the leading papers in the States from which the Vice President or Cabinet officer came whose portrait was missing. He finally succeeded in finding pictures of all excepting the Hon. John Gaillard.

Major Peabody wrote to Dr. J. Somers Buist of Charleston, an old friend, explaining his dilemma. Dr. Buist published Major Peabody's letter in The News and Courier, and the next day received a number of letters and much valuable data, showing the interest the matter had aroused. These letters brought to light many facts in the life of this distinguished South Carolinian, among others that he is buried in the Congressional Cemetery, this city. Mrs. William Gaillard of Charleston sent to Major Peabody a portrait of Senator Gaillard, taken when he was about fifteen years old. Major J. C. Hemphill, managing editor of The News and Courier, and Dr. Buist are still trying to find a picture taken during Mr. Gaillard's maturity.

Major Peabody will be greatly obliged if any one who knows of an authentic portrait of Mr. Gaillard will address him at the Department of State and give him the desired information. No pains will be spared to secure a good copy of the portrait. It is the only one now needed to make the collection complete. The portrait of Mr. Gaillard which represents him as a boy will be used if another cannot be found.

The value of this collection to the country is inestimable.

MR. KELLER TO RETIRE.

Letter Carriers' Association to Have a New President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—James C. Keller of Cleveland, President of the National Association of Letter Carriers, has recently stated that he will not be a candidate for re-election at the coming convention of the carriers, to be held at Syracuse, N. Y., the first week in September.

This will leave the contest for the Presidency between M. A. Fitzgerald of New York and E. J. Gainor of Muncie, Ind. The two candidates have about equal strength, Mr. Fitzgerald being backed by the New York State Association, and Mr. Gainor by a number of State associations through the West.

GOV. ODELL SPEAKS ON BARGE CANAL

Hints to Farmers They Should Vote for Improvement.

Says What Benefits the Cities is for the Good of the State and Petty Objections Are Unworthy.

ALTAMONT, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Gov. Odell delivered an address at the Albany County Fair here to-day. In part it was as follows:

"The administration of the State's affairs is not a niggardly one, and if it is to be measured in the amount of the appropriations it will be found that it is now more liberal than ever before, with perhaps one or two exceptions. The relief from taxation therefore does not come from the curtailment of necessary appropriations, but rather from the exaction of just dues from those who are able to contribute and who have in a great measure escaped heretofore from a proper share of taxation. While we have been able to administer the State's affairs without imposing a tax for that purpose except to a very limited degree, we have made it possible for every locality to advance more rapidly than ever before, because the burdens which were lifted have enabled them to provide better school facilities, improved roadways, and many other desirable improvements without imposing additional local taxes. To accomplish this it was necessary to enact laws which would attract to the State corporations which employ labor and which not only add to the State's revenue, but which serve to give employment to the people. So firmly fixed have these policies become that we may safely venture the assertion that direct taxation for State purposes is a thing of the past, and that no future administration will ever again levy such a tax.

"While it is a subject for congratulation that the State tax has been done away with, we should not become so narrow in our conception of our duty as citizens as to adopt policies which may be niggardly or miserly. We should recollect that every part of this great Commonwealth has interests which are interwoven with those of all others; that whatever increases the material prosperity of our great cities also increases the prosperity of the smallest rural community.

"Therefore in considering the great questions of State policy we should measure them by the standard which will produce a growth in the entire State, rather than by their effect upon one particular locality. We should recollect that in the development of our good roads the cities, while contributing, are directly benefiting the rural communities, and while there has been no opposition to this beneficent plan for good highways, yet the rural communities have reaped the direct benefits and the cities the indirect advantages.

"This is because it has been recognized by the cities that whatever tends to lessen the obstacles in the way of commerce is for their relief as well as that of the rural communities. The converse of this proposition should be equally true, that whatever tends to increase the prosperity of the cities is a lasting benefit to every community within the borders of the State.

"We have before us to-day a great problem, a problem which is to be submitted to the people in the form of a referendum—the development of the waterways of the State. History tells us of the impetus which was given to the commercial growth of the great City of New York by the building of the Erie Canal, and of the building of the villages and towns along its line.

"While I do not desire to unduly influence the mind of any citizen, I do desire to impress upon every one that this great Empire State, with all of its wealth, all of its power and influence, should give to this question an earnest consideration, and one apart from that which measures only by local self-interest; that its consideration and determination should rest entirely upon the one question whether it is for the benefit of the State as a whole, and not whether it will inflict necessary taxation upon any citizens or communities within the State.

"We are all interested in this question. We are all more or less dependent upon the prosperity of the great City of New York and its millions of inhabitants. It is a question which confronts the farmer, the mechanic, and the merchant and it was proper therefore that the Legislature should submit it to the consideration of the people to the end that we might be fully informed as to your wishes, and thus give effect to the popular decision.

"Reciprocity by all sections of our State is as essential to the prosperity of the whole as is reciprocity between the countries to the prosperity of the Nation. The people of the cities contribute of their wealth to the maintenance of the State, and while it is true that they contribute less under the present system of taxation than in former years, yet it is true they contribute the greatest part of the State's revenues.

"This revenue is used without objection for purposes which may be considered in some instances as purely local, but which, when considered properly, will be found to be based upon the sure foundation of the greatest good to the greatest number. Education, the development of our natural resources, the enhancement of the material prosperity of the State and our people should be considered without reference to petty objections which are unworthy of the citizens of a great State."

CUNNEEN'S CANAL VIEWS.

Attorney General Says Waterways Must Be Improved and Kept in Competition with Railroads.

OAK ORCHARD, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Attorney General Cunneen spoke to-day at the pioneers' meeting here. Mr. Cunneen discussed chiefly the proposition that the canals of New York be modernized, holding that it is necessary to maintain the canals in competition with the railroads, to secure moderate rates of transportation.

"It is as important," he said, "to have a moderate-priced carrier as to have a carrier. If the carrier of goods charges for his services all that the goods will realize in the distant market, you might as well not ship them." He said there was an annual increase of freight rates on the New York Central at the close of navigation on the Erie Canal.

"It is asked," he said, "Why cannot the State build a railroad, which will cost much less than to enlarge the canal? The present railroad facilities are adequate, but experience demonstrates that they will not serve the prime purpose in view, which is to avoid monopoly in the business of transportation.

"If the Erie Canal extended into the coal fields of Pennsylvania, so that the producer of coal could transport it in his own boats to the seaboard, do you believe that the alleged present monopoly in the business of producing and selling coal would continue? If the Erie Canal extended into the oil fields of Pennsylvania, do you believe that it would be possible for the Standard Oil monopoly to exist?

"If we had a State railroad, it would be very easy for a powerful aggregation of capital, by political manipulation or other methods, to secure control of it, but with an open waterway available to every citizen, it is as difficult to monopolize the business of transportation as it is to form a trust in producing agricultural products.

"Another question frequently asked is, Why enlarge the canal—is it not good enough as it is? We live in a progressive age. The agencies of a quarter of a century ago will not answer the present demands. If the canal is to be maintained, it should be maintained as an efficient agent.

"A careful estimate made by Gov. Roosevelt's advisory committee shows the aggregate cost of transporting a ton of freight from Buffalo to New York through the present canal as 87 cents, and that the average cost of doing so by the proposed thousand-ton barge canal will be but 29 cents. Considering the question from a selfish point of view, the best interests of the rural counties of the State require that this improvement be made."

Mr. Cunneen concluded by referring to history to prove that the growth of this State to first place among the States of the Union is due to the construction of the Erie Canal and by asserting that under the present system of indirect taxation not even 5 per cent. of the cost of enlarging the canals would come from the counties of the State outside of the metropolitan counties and Erie County.

COMIC OPERA MAKES A HIT.

"A Princess of Kensington" Received with Applause in New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 27.—The experiment of transplanting a London favorite comic opera to this country was made here to-night, when, for the first time in America, "A Princess of Kensington" was given at the Hyperion Theatre, with James T. Powers as star, and with a company partly the same as that which scored the signal success at the Savoy Theatre in London last Winter, and partly of New York principals.

The attempt is notable because the opera is the first of the "Pinafore," and "Mikado" type which has approached them in English popularity, to be later tried across the water. It made an excellent impression here, triple encores being the order of the evening. Mr. Powers is provided with one of the most elastic vehicles for his versatility in which he has ever appeared. Nearly 2,000 people enjoyed the opening performance to-night. Mr. Powers made his biggest hits in "We're Four Jolly Sailor Men," "By the Placido," and "If You Will Spare The Time."

Cecil Engelhard and William Stephens were enthusiastically received in their ballad "At 7 O'Clock in the Morning," and Dora de Fillip, in "A Mountain Stood Like a Grim Outpost" and "Twin Butterflies That Fitfully Fall," made one of the most brilliant artistic successes in the piece.

After two nights here John C. Fisher's company will take "A Princess of Kensington" to the Broadway Theatre, for what its managers are convinced will prove one of the longest metropolitan runs of the season.

TOSSED COIN FOR $1,830.

Harrison Grey Fiske Will Pay the Amount for a Sign After Encounter with Kirke La Shelle.

Harrison Grey Fiske lost $1,830 so suddenly yesterday that it almost made his hair turn gray. It all came about because he and Kirke La Shelle, when they came to settle up some joint expenses, happened to be in a sportive frame of mind, and suggested, jokingly, that they toss up a coin to decide which of the two should bear the entire expense.

Early in the season both of them decided that it would be a good thing to have a brilliant, ever-changing electric light sign over the entrance of the Manhattan Theatre, telling in rapid succession the name of the comedy, the name of the leading man, some of his witty sayings, and finally that there were lacking no perfections. The stipulation was made that the cost of the sign should be divided equally.

"The Earl of Pawtucket" is going to leave the Manhattan this week, and yesterday Mr. Fiske and Mr. La Shelle came together to settle up for the brilliant sign. It is not known who first made the daring suggestion, but somehow both the managers happened to have their "sporting blood" up and agreed to let a copper cent decide who should pay for the sign. Up flew the coin, and Mr. Fiske, his lips trembling from excitement, cried "Tails!"

But when the coin stopped spinning the sight of feathers on the Indian's head gave Mr. Fiske a chill. And thereby Kirke La Shelle made half of $1,830, or $915, in half a second.

THEATRE TICKET TRUST.

Three Important Agencies Form a Combination—No Raising of Prices.

The three most important theatre ticket agencies of this city—Tyson, Bailman, and McBride & Co.—have combined and filed articles of incorporation to that effect at Albany. The capital of the reorganized companies is $2,000, which sum is said to be merely nominal.

When John T. McBride of McBride & Co. was seen at 71 Broadway yesterday and asked the reason of the combination, he said: "It is simply an organization made for the usual purposes. To run three companies costs more than one. Individually we don't make a million dollars a minute, as some people suppose. Among these people are the hotel proprietors, one of whom only recently asked us $10,000 a year rental for 100 square feet of space.

"It is not our intention to raise prices and 'do' the public. As a matter of fact, we couldn't do so if we wanted to, for it is a well-known principle of economics that the moment the price of an article goes too high, people simply don't buy."

In regard to the proposed new organization, Al Hayman said yesterday that any such action would be entirely independent of theatrical managers. The scheme on foot is intended by its devisers, who keep open theatre ticket offices all over the city, especially in hotels, to insure them more profits, according to Mr. Hayman, because the consolidation of separate interests will tend to destroy competition.

Collier in His New Play at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Under the management of Weber and Fields, William Collier began his starring season at the new National Theatre to-night in "Personal," a society comedy written for him by Eugene Presbrey. Rochester playgoers made the event a gala one, and the theatre was crowded to the doors when the performance began.

The play appeared to be a success from the start. As Jack Heritage, an up-to-date reporter, Collier has a rôle that is suited to his individual style of humor, and, unlike the average stage reporter, he is not an exaggerated type, armed with notebook and pencil, but a rational being, with a desire to gather news and a faculty for solving domestic and social problems.

Duty sends him upon a story which involves him in complications from which he emerges with credit to himself and to the gratification of those with whom he is brought into contact. His lines sparkle with repartee, and the situations are entirely unique. Mr. Presbrey seems to have solved the problem of picturing a stage newspaper man exactly as he is and should be.

Mr. Collier was surrounded by an excellent company. Louise Allen was a breezy type of Western girl, with a love-sick Londoner in the person of Brandon Hurst as a capital foil. Nanette Comstock was pretty and winsome in the ingenue rôle, and Jane Peyton was a properly sentimental heroine, compelled by a tuft-hunting mamma to accept a title instead of following the dictates of her own heart. Others who gave satisfactory support were Marion Abbott, John Saville, Charles Swain, Laura Palmer, Brigham Royce, George Nash, Herbert Ayling, and Wallace McCutcheon.

Olcott Sings New Songs in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 27.—Chauncey Olcott made his first appearance in his new play entitled "Terence," a dramatisation of Mrs. Croker's novel by Mrs. Edmund Nash Morgan, and scored a success to-night at the Metropolitan Opera House. The play tells an interesting story and is a novelty in the fact that the time of the play is the present, while all of Mr. Olcott's plays heretofore have been of the period of the past century. The part affords Mr. Olcott many opportunities to show his ability and to sing new songs of his own composition. The audience appeared to be pleased, and there were numerous curtain calls for Mr. Olcott and his company. The new songs written and sung by Mr. Olcott are entitled "The Girl I Used to Know," "My Sonny Boy," "My Own Dear Irish Queen," and "Tick, Tack, Toe."

Actor Ernest Hastings Insane.

Friends of Ernest Hastings, the actor, who went insane a day or two ago, are confident that he became deranged on account of overwork in a stock company in San Francisco. His madness came to a climax when, day before yesterday, he went into the office of George Robinson, a lawyer who has an office in the theatrical district of Broadway, and told him that a girl very dear to him was being kept in a Pullman car in the Pennsylvania yards in Jersey City and tortured by the guards. The lawyer telephoned to the Lambs Club. Frank Worthing and Walter Hodges took him to the Lambs Club and put him in the care of a doctor. Last night he was reported to be quieter.

Music at the Columbia Theatre.

The policy of the Columbia Theatre in Brooklyn is to be entirely changed this season. With the opening performance to-morrow evening the house will become a new home of musical comedy. The Wells-Dunne-Harlan company, an organization that has won distinguished success in the South, will fill in the season reviving the Hoyt farces and other musical successes that scored heavily on Broadway.

Postponement of Pain's Carnival.

"Pain's Carnival of Fire" at Manhattan Beach is postponed until this evening, owing to the weather. All the features announced will be shown, and the yacht race is to be featured.

PUSHING BUILDING WORK

Employers Believe All Trouble Will Be Over by Sept. 1.

Next Meeting of Housesmiths' Union, It is Expected, Will Determine Policy of That Organization.

It was the generally expressed opinion of employers yesterday that the deadlock in the building trades, which for the past two weeks has been loosening, will be over by Sept. 1. Many buildings are in the meantime hopelessly behind, but extra efforts will be made to rush to completion those which can be finished within the present building season. In other cases the contractors will hurry all they can, and then prepare for active work in the Spring.

It is admitted that the outcome of the meeting of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union to-night, in Maennerchor Hall, will go a long way in determining how soon the deadlock will absolutely end. The Building Trades Employers' Association has decided on no account to recognise the union, and has announced itself to that effect. All housesmiths, to be employed by its members, must first sign the arbitration agreement, and then join the Housesmiths' Union of New York.

With Parks in Sing Sing, it is recognised that to-night's meeting will be a definite test as to whether his influence still holds good to keep the union in line. If he is enthusiastically indorsed, the deadlock will be longer in ending. If the meeting is apathetic, the employers believe the deadlock will end soon and the union go to pieces.

C. E. Cheney, Secretary of the Iron League, said all reports were to the effect that the big buildings were generally manned with iron workers and that more applicants were coming as they were needed.

A reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday learned from reliable sources that in Manhattan about three-fourths of the normal supply of housesmiths were at work. All may not be fully competent. In some cases there was a difficulty with green men, and some buildings are still held back from lack of iron workers, while others are suffering from different labor troubles. Among these troubles is the general strike of the steam fitters for a new wage schedule, which is separate and distinct from the fight against the arbitration-agreement of the Employers' Association.

The New Customs House, near the Battery, which is to be built of solid stone, has been delayed up to recently through labor troubles. The contractors say that the iron work cuts little figure in its construction, and that they can get along for two months without the iron workers. The new twelve-story building at 22 Cortlandt Street is still waiting for the iron workers, and a new twelve-story building at 196 Broadway, which was to have been ready for occupancy on May 1, is still far from completion.

Iron work has been resumed to a certain extent by the Cooper-Wiegand-Cooke Company on the addition to Bloomingdale Brothers' store in Fifty-ninth Street, and the Thompson-Starrett Company has started iron work on the Title Guarantee and Trust Company's Building, the Educational Alliance, in East Broadway, and on the building at Madison Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street. The Thompson-Starrett Company's contracts are supposed to be under police protection, but it is generally admitted that this is not necessary.

A. J. Robinson & Co. of 123 East Twenty-third Street have resumed work on three buildings with iron workers who have signed the arbitration agreement individually. Work is also going on at the annex to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's building, the Singer Building, at Broadway and Prince Street, and several other buildings, with housesmiths who have signed the arbitration agreement. More iron work is to be started next week. It is estimated that about 150 men have seceded from the old union.

In the latter weeks of the shut-down the iron workers were supposed to be holding the key to the situation. One or two other unions are still out, however.

MR. CONRIED NOT ALARMED.

When asked if he knew anything about Frau Wagner's intention to produce "Parsifal" in New York, Heinrich Conried seemed much amused. He said he did not consider the rumor seriously and that if he had his way Frau Wagner would surely produce the opera here.

"Because," he said, "that would be the best thing in the world to show the public how much superior is the new production of 'Parsifal' to the Baireuth production. But there are several reasons why I think Frau Wagner does not intend to bring the opera here, one of them being that it would be directly opposite to her fixed and broadly published principle, and the theory she has that it is for Baireuth alone.

"Again, she could not possibly get a place to produce it nor could she get the thousands of dollars necessary. I, by the way, have already engaged the artists who have done so much toward making the Baireuth performances as good as they are."

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The social attendance at the yacht races yesterday was quite slim. A great many of the fashionable set have returned to Newport and other resorts. Among those, however, who followed the boats were J. Pierpont Morgan with the Corsair, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt with the North Star, and Eugene Higgins with the Nourmahal. The Electra, which had a stag party on board, went to Newport on Wednesday.

The Futurity at Sheepshead Bay to-morrow will attract many of the Long Island and the Saratoga sets. Nearly all the fashionables who were at Saratoga have returned to New York. Among those who will be at the race will be Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Frederick Gebhard, Mr. and Mrs. Foxhall Keene, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Beach, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Potter.

Mr. and Mrs. Lars Anderson are in town, having returned from Bar Harbor. They will go to Newport for a short season.

Mrs. George Crocker and the Misses Rutherford, who have been at the Malvern at Bar Harbor, have returned to New York and have gone to their country place in New Jersey for the rest of the Summer.

This afternoon there will be a reception at the Swimming Club at Bar Harbor and an entertainment at the Casino for the Bar Harbor Hospital. There will be a dance at the Kebo Valley Club to-morrow evening. There will be a dance also this evening at the Meadow Club, Southampton.

Mrs. William Pollock will go to Bar Harbor for a few weeks before returning to her country seat in the Berkshires.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay, who have been attending the yacht races on the Colonia, have returned to Harbor Hill, their place near Roslyn, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gould will take the Emerald to Narragansett Pier over Sunday.

Herbert A. Sherman, who has been in Europe for a few weeks, devoted most of his time playing golf on the links of Switzerland, England, and Scotland. He spent a few days at Skibo Castle with Mr. Carnegie. Mrs. Sherman and her children will remain on the other side for some time, but Mr. Sherman is expected home next week.

NARRAGANSETT PIER NOTES.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 27.—All Narragansett has spent the day out of doors, as the weather has been warm and seasonable. Many visited Newport this morning to witness the championship tennis matches. Clam-bake parties have been popular at the Pier to-day, and among those entertaining were Frederick R. Hazard of Syracuse, N. Y., a Pier cottager, who gave a clam-bake dinner to forty at Plum Beach, and former Mayor W. C. Baker of Providence and Charles N. Talbot of New York, who gave a clam-bake party to twenty-five at Bonnet Point, Narragansett Bay. A number of the cottagers were among the invited guests.

Sherlock Swan of Baltimore will entertain at luncheon to-morrow a party of sixteen in the Grecian Gardens.

The Rev. Charles E. Craik, dean of Christ Church Cathedral, Louisville, Ky., will be entertained by Mrs. W. H. Churchill at her Pioneer Cottage Saturday, and on Sunday will assist the Rev. Dr. W. H. B. Allen at the morning service at St. Peter's by the Sea.

Over one hundred entries have been received for the Narragansett horse show, which will be held to-morrow and Saturday at the Point Judith Country Club. Mr. Alfred G. Vanderbilt is expected here for the show to-morrow morning.

Mrs. H. A. Harrington of Newport, J. L. Bulkley, A. L. Myers, Mrs. J. W. Walsh of New York, and Thomas A. Dillery of Pennsylvania have registered at the Imperial.

H. H. Coson, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Warner, Miss L. Thompson, Miss S. Warner of Nashville, Tenn., M. A. White, Mrs. M. A. White, Lee White, Ralph White of New York, Miss T. C. Williams of Tarrytown, N. Y., are at the Mathewson.

Miss Maude McLaughlin, Newport; Arthur C. Todd, New York; Mrs. Riggin Buckler and Riggin Buckler, Baltimore, are at the Massasoit.

At Greene's Inn are Miss L. H. Grayham and the Misses Grayham of Western Maryland.

Bernard G. Bogy of St. Louis; Charles H. Stevenson, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. E. W. Newton, Master H. E. Newton, Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. Ensign Newton, Providence, are at the Gladstone.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 27.—Luncheons, receptions, and dinners were numerous to-day.

Miss Leary gave her first entertainment at her new Summer residence, a reception in honor of her guest, Miss Leila Paget. The reception took place in the outdoor pavilion, which was added after Miss Leary purchased the house, and in a large tent on the lawn. The grounds, tent, and pavilion were decorated with palms, potted plants, and cut flowers, and as usual Miss Leary provided a little music for the entertainment of her guests. The reception was very largely attended by the Summer residents, who always welcome the opportunity to accept an invitation from Miss Leary.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont gave a luncheon at Belcourt, at which Arpad, the boy violinist, played. Ex-Senator E. O. Wolcott entertained at luncheon at the Pinard cottages.

Mrs. Addison Thomas gave a luncheon for twenty at the Sea View cottages, and Mrs. S. S. Scott, Mrs. George Henry Warren, and Mrs. S. E. Huntington also gave luncheons.

To-night Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore gave her second dinner at Chateau Sur-Mer, entertaining twenty-four guests.

Mrs. Burke Roche gave a dinner at Elm Court.

Mrs. C. F. Hoffman gave a dinner at her cottage at Reef Point.

Mrs. I. Townsend Burden gave a dinner at Fairlawn, and Mrs. A. Lanfear Norrie entertained at the Baldwin cottage.

For to-morrow and Saturday there are numerous entertainments planned. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mrs. J. J. Wysong give dinners to-morrow evening. Mrs. Pembroke Jones will give a large luncheon Saturday, and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, Mrs. E. J. Berwind, and Mrs. Henry S. Redmond will give dinners Saturday, Mrs. Redmond's being at the Clambake Club, and followed by a dance.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Martland Armstrong are guests of Mrs. David King at Kingscote.

Mrs. Lawrence Waterbury has returned from Saratoga.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., arrived here to-day on his new turbine steam yacht Tarantula.

Judge James A. Blanchard of the New York Supreme Court has joined his family at the New Cliffs Hotel.

Mayor Seth Low of New York and Mrs. Low arrived here to-day from Bar Harbor on the steam yacht Surprise. They will leave to-morrow for the westward.

Miss Marjorie Chandos Pole, who has been the guest of James J. Van Alen, will sail for Europe Tuesday next.

Peter Iselin of New York is the guest of Mrs. Burke Roche at Elm Court.

The first rental for next season was reported to-day, William A. Kingsland of Scarboro-on-the-Hudson taking Pinard cottage No. 3, which he has occupied for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Addicks are here to inspect their villa on Beacon Hill, which has not been occupied this Summer.

Mrs. William R. Hunter has rented the Derby cottage on Kay Street for the Winter season.

C. A. Catlin, A. H. White, Mrs. J. T. Harbinger, Walter deC. Poultney, E. S. Reynal, and J. A. Rawling are registered at the Casino.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Knight, Jr., have gone to Narragansett Pier, where they will be guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Welch.

Hermann Leroy Emmett is the guest of Mrs. Hezron A. Johnson on Gibbs Avenue.

Baron von Reinhart von Echt, who has been spending the Summer here, left to-day to return to Austria for a short visit in his home. He is a son of Baron Carl Adolph Bachofen von Echt of Vienna, Austria, and during the Summer his engagement to Miss Alice Prizer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Prizer of Brooklyn, who are occupying the Marquand villa, Linden Gate, was announced.

Mrs. Nicholas Fish, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Wyckoff, F. L. Hutton, R. E. Fulton, and P. C. Hudson of New York, C. G. Patterson of Washington, George M. Dorrance of Philadelphia, Mrs. R. A. Booner, and Mrs. S. W. Cannell of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Dawes of Springfield, Ill., and Albert H. Whiting of Whitingsville, Mich., are registered at the New Cliffs Hotel.

The championship match in the lawn tennis tournament not only attracted the largest attendance in the history of the Casino, but brought out the most striking costumes of the week. All through the tournament the gowns worn by the ladies of the Summer colony have been beautiful, but to-day's display was unrivalled. White is still the predominating color, although there were plenty of black, a mauve, delicate grays, ecru, lavender, and other tints to give a pleasant touch of color to the scene.

Mrs. Payne Whitney was charming in a vivid green chiffon over white satin. A white chiffon yoke was edged with white point lace, her girdle was of white satin. A large black Neapolitan hat was trimmed with pink roses and two large plumes of white.

Miss Anita Sands wore mauve and white mulle, together with a white hat with white plumes and touches of black. She carried a blue parasol, and her girdle was of the same shade.

Mrs. E. Maitland Armstrong wore a very handsome gown of gray crepe de chine. The white lace which adorned the waist and skirt [illegible] pattern. She also wore a white marabout stole. Her hat of pink straw was trimmed in pink roses and ribbons. Her parasol was of [illegible].

Mrs. E. Moore Robinson wore white dotted mulle with trimming of Valenciennes lace and narrow mauve bands of silk. Her hat was of lavender, with plume to match, over which was a mauve cloud veil. A parasol of the same color completed a charming costume.

Mrs. Philip M. Lydig was in a white embroidered mulle with insertions of Irish lace. She wore a large black Neapolitan hat, with black veil.

Miss Marie Acosta's gown was of white lace, and her hat of black straw covered with white daisies.

Mrs. Henry Clews wore white mulle over pale pink silk loosely tied in with a pink chiffon sash. Her hat was of white chip with pink tips.

Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., wore a combination of tucked écru batiste and white lace, and an écru hat trimmed with red geraniums. Her parasol was also in écru.

Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor's gown was of white batiste, with écru lace medallions, and her small hat of black was adorned with a bird of paradise.

Mrs. George A. Hulin was in crushed strawberry embroidered linen, her hat trimmed with pink chiffon. Her parasol was of the same material as the gown.

Miss Eleanor Sears wore white embroidered mulle, with a large lace hat and flowered veil.

Miss Laura Swan was charming in a gown of champagne color mulle, and a large écru hat trimmed with light blue and pale-brown ribbons and carnations. Her parasol was white, with painted flowers and cream-lace applique.

Miss Cynthia Roche wore a lavender linen gown, with yak insertions and a hat of purple trimmed with shaded sweetpeas and pink roses. A lavender parasol completed the costume.

Mrs. Clayton G. Dixon wore, with an automobile coat of écru, an écru mulle gown with medallions of lace and a white hat.

Mrs. Ogden Mills was in a gown of white mulle, with a hat of mazarin blue and plume to match.

Mrs. Gladys Mills wore a charming gown of white taffeta over taffeta silk, with medallions of champagne-colored lace. She wore an Empress Eugénie hat of white, trimmed with pink roses and pink ribbons.

Mrs. Emily Taylor's gown consisted of a white linen skirt and a waist of cream lace, with stripes of white taffeta. She wore a small cerise hat trimmed with geraniums of the same shade.

Mrs. Reginald Norman's gown was of white embroidered linen, with a black girdle. A black hat with many plumes completed a very picturesque costume.

Miss Edith Colford was in a pink mulle with deep lace collar and a large pink hat trimmed with white plumes and a mauve cloud veil. She carried a parasol of mauve.

BIG BUILDINGS PLANNED

Twenty-six Story Structure for Wall and Pine Streets.

New Hotel to be Erected on Site of the Old Sturtevant House—Store on Y. M. C. A. Site.

Plans for three important and costly new structures—a vast banking and office building in Wall and Pine Streets, a hotel on the site of the old Sturtevant House in Broadway, at Twenty-ninth Street, and a store and lofts building on the plot once covered by the Young Men's Christian Association Building at Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue—were filed yesterday in the Building Bureau by the architects, Clinton & Russell of 32 Liberty Street. The aggregate cost of the buildings is $2,450,000.

The plans of the Wall and Pine Streets buildings are for one with fourteen stories at 60 and 62 Wall Street, and another—part of the structure—of twenty-six stories at 63 to 67 Pine Street, the base dimensions of the plot being 50.11 feet on Wall Street and 72.8 feet on Pine Street and about 190 feet from street to street. The buildings will be the property of the corporation known as Sixty Wall Street, whose officers are: President—Clarence Cary; Vice President—H. S. Manning; Treasurer—John Hubbard, and Secretary—J. H. Rogers. The construction is to be skeleton steel, as in the case of the other two buildings designed by Clinton & Russell. The materials of the facades are granite, white brick, and terra cotta, and the style Renaissance, with a flat roof. C. T. Wills, who built the Stock Exchange, is the builder. The cost is named at $1,250,000.

The buildings will be leased by Sixty Wall Street to the International Banking Corporation, incorporated under the laws of Connecticut, and the International Bank, organized under the laws of this State. W. L. Moyer is President of both corporations. What space they do not occupy will be let out in offices. It is expected that they will get in their offices in the Spring or Summer of 1904 if the construction of the buildings is not delayed. At present the Pine Street buildings are razed, as is 60 Wall Street. The taking down of the six-story building at 62 Wall Street has been delayed by an injunction against Sixty Wall Street by Benedict & Cobb, brokers, who occupy the first floor and who have declined to come to terms in respect of a lease that terminates May 1, next, with privilege of renewal for two years.

The United States Realty and Construction Company is named as owner in the plans for the buildings to be erected on the sites of the Sturtevant House and the Young Men's Christian Association Building. The old Sturtevant House, the site of which was bought forty years ago for about $82,000, took in 1,186 to 1,196 Broadway and 16 to 26 West Twenty-ninth Street. In its place is to be a twelve-story modern hotel that will have from 300 to 400 rooms. The owning corporation says that James H. Breslin, formerly of the Gilsey House, will be the lessee, but that the name of the old hotel may not be perpetuated. It will be built at a cost of $800,000 by the George A. Fuller Company in French Renaissance style and the materials of the facade are to be stone, red brick, and terra cotta. The property was bought by the United States Realty and Construction Company last April from Amasa Clark, the executor of John D. Sturtevant, for $1,000,000.

The site at the southwest corner of Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue will be that of an eleven-story store and lofts building, to cost $400,000. The George A. Fuller Company are the builders. The style will be Italian Renaissance and the materials of the facade stone, light brick, and terra cotta. The property was acquired by the United States Realty and Construction Company April 1 last for $700,000 from the Central Realty Bond and Trust Company. The plot has a frontage of 175 feet and is 83.8 feet deep, with an extension 88 by 15.6.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

Woodward—Piver.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Prof. Benjamin D. Woodward of Columbia University was married at noon to-day in the American Church in the Rue de Berri to Miss Gladys Van Buren Piver, the California singer. The Rev. Dr. Thurber, the pastor of the church, officiated. John Munroe and Henry Vignaud, United States Chargé d'Affaires, were the witnesses for Prof. Woodward, and M. Delaunay-Belleville, Honorary President of the Chamber of Commerce of Paris, and Emile Laurens were witnesses for the bride.

A small invited party were present at the wedding breakfast which followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward later started on an extended wedding trip.

Prof. Woodward was sent by the United States to the Paris Exposition for special duty, and has since lived in the French capital. He first heard Miss Piver sing many years ago, when, as a child, she was a member of a church choir, and he did not see her again until about six months ago, when they met in Paris.

Washburn—Bradford.

WATCH HILL, R. I., Aug. 27.—Reginald Washburn, son of the late Charles F. Washburn of Worcester, Mass., was married here to-day to Miss Dorcas L. Bradford, daughter of the Hon. E. S. Bradford of Springfield, State Treasurer of Massachusetts. The wedding was very quiet, with no one outside the immediate families present. The ceremony was performed by Dr. George McClellan Fiske, assisted by the Rev. Henry Bradford Washburn.

IN THE SHOPS.

The average child is too careless with its belongings to be intrusted with expensive umbrellas, and the small cotton ones, with natural wood handles, selling at 50 cents in one of the department stores, are quite good enough for the small girl or boy; if lost there is little to regret.

Beautiful Japanese cups and saucers, the former holding perhaps two tablespoonfuls have been reduced to $1 in a Broadway shop. One design is in the most exquisite pale blue, with the heads and bodies of white storks rising from the bottom of the cup, both inside and out, and again at the outer edges of the saucers. They are as delicately fragile as possible.

Another pattern has shaded green water rushes, with now and then a tiny purple flag blossom mingled in. These sedges and flowers grow from the outside of the saucer toward the centre and from the bottom of the cups up.

Quite large Japanese pitchers and teapots can be bought in the coarser and more ordinary designs at 50 cents at a special sale now in progress. Bouillon cups, very pretty ones at that, can also be bought for the same price.

Some of the new card cases in Etruscan gold have several flies, with ruby bodies and diamond wings, imbedded in their surfaces. Others show strings of tiny sapphires joined together by carved links. The carved tortoise shell cases are among the most attractive of their kind.

An odd toque is made from water lily stems and pads, with very realistic green buds. Several yellow-centred white velvet pond lilies nestle in the crown, and there are also three in black that give the requisite Parisian touch. Deep red velvet ribbon is slipped through the leaves and vines of the top, and is looped into a chou at the left.

At an August sale of pictures some very pretty colored photographs in neat black frames are offered at 25 cents. These are by no means the ordinary cheap grade, although there are plenty of the latter at the same price. Tiny pictures artistically framed are going at the same store at 50 cents, and five-dollar pictures are being offered at half that figure. There are studies in animal life, figures and landscapes, &c., and no one need long in vain for pictures, however small their means.

Men's madras shirts formerly selling at $2 in a well-known haberdasher's can now be bought for $1. They have white grounds and pinhead stripes in lavender, pink, or blue, and the cuffs are attached.

Something entirely new in bathrobes for men are in silk crêpons in solid colors—deep greens, dark blues, rich browns, and wine reds. They are plain, and the silken girdle cords exactly match the crêpe silk. They are lined with India silk of contrasting colors, corn color lining the blues. They look and are very soft and warm, and at the same time are as light as the proverbial feather, there being some sort of thin, but very light weight, interlining.

DEATH OF SARAH F. GARDNER.

Labored Twenty-four Years as Missionary in India—Had Lawful Marriage Age Raised.

The death of Miss Sarah F. Gardner, the missionary, was reported yesterday from the Catskills, where she had been staying since her return, a month ago, from India, where she represented the Woman's Union Missionary Society for twenty-four years.

Miss Gardner was born in Newport fifty-four years ago. She came to this city, where she was a member and active worker in Dr. John Hall's church. Her special work was among the young, with whom she became a favorite.

Twenty-four years ago she offered her services to the Woman's Union Missionary Society, which was founded in 1860 by Mrs. Thomas C. Doremus for the purpose of carrying on a relief work among the women in India. Her services were immediately accepted, and she was sent as under missionary to Cawnpore, where she labored until 1885. In that year Miss Louise M. Hooke, the Superintendent of the Calcutta Mission, returned to this country, and Miss Gardner was placed in charge there.

Miss Gardner headed the movement against infant marriages and succeeded, after carrying the protest to the English Government, in having the lawful marriage age raised to twelve years. She did not stop there, but kept up so vigorous a fight that in most of the families with which she was acquainted the daughters were not married until they were at least twenty.

Miss Gardner started a school in which she gave the native women a course of instruction which would fit them for the work of helping their own people. There are now several hundred native women who have been graduated from the school and are actively engaged throughout the country.

When Dr. Hoyt built the great memorial hospital for the women of India, the first of its kind in the country, Miss Gardner became its Superintendent, and gathered about her a corps of trained physicians and nurses.

Almost all of the books now in circulation in India which deal with Christianity and are printed in the native tongues are the result of Miss Gardner's efforts. She translated Storker's "Life of Christ" and Simpson's "The Fact of Christ," which she had published and sold throughout India at the smallest possible price.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

John I. Davenport.

John I. Davenport died on Wednesday at his home, Davenport Ridge, near Stamford, Conn., and was buried there yesterday. His brother, the Rev. William Davenport, a Congregationalist minister, officiated. Only members of the family were present. He was in his fifty-seventh year, and had for some time been mentally unsound. In his career he had been a newspaper man, a zealous Republican politician, and, as Chief Supervisor of Elections for the Southern District of New York, wielded a power that few men of his day possessed, and in such a way as to warrant the charge that he was not only tyrannical, but made his office serve the political ends of his friends. Of late years his life had been one of suffering through financial embarrassments and ill-health. His family was one prominent in the history of Connecticut, and he was born in Brooklyn. He received a public school education, and was admitted to the bar after clerking in the office of his father, a real estate dealer, and doing some newspaper work. During the civil war he was with Gen. Benjamin F. Butler as an unattached but useful member of his staff. At one time he was Secretary to Gov. E. D. Morgan of this State. The election frauds in New York gave Davenport in 1868 an opportunity of coming into prominence. He was officially identified with the Union League Club Committee and that of Congress, appointed at the instance of the club, through the good offices of Jackson S. Schultz, and he made the subject of election frauds his study and recreation. He worked out the details of a bill that in 1870 became through act of Congress the Federal Elections law, which created the office of Chief Supervisor of Elections in each Federal circuit, and later he became by appointment by Gen. Grant a United States Commissioner and Chief Supervisor in this city, offices that he held until he was legislated out of office twenty years later. His methods in administering his duties as Chief Supervisor were for a series of years denounced as tyrannical, and at election time he was execrated by Democratic leaders for issuing sheaves of warrants on which hundreds of voters were arrested, nearly all of them being kept away from the polls through incarceration in what was called the iron cage in the Post Office Building. The prisoners were as a rule turned loose after election day. He went out of office in 1893, when what was known as the Force bill was repealed. Davenport planned to publish two volumes on election frauds in New York City and their prevention. Only one, on "Eleven Years of Fraud—1860-70," was brought out in 1881. It was dedicated to the Union League Club, and the preface was addressed "to the honest voters of the United States."

Obituary Notes.

LOUIS L. FLEMMING, a prominent Democrat of Redfield, for sixteen years Supervisor of that town, died yesterday at the age of sixty-six years.

THOMAS CUNNINGHAM, President of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Company and of James Smith & Co., Incorporated, died yesterday at his home in Philadelphia. Mr. Cunningham was born in Spencer, Mass., in 1818, and was a descendant of Ralph Earle, a settler of Colonial New England. He was a resident of Philadelphia for many years.

JAMES RALSTON GRANT, Secretary and Treasurer of the Woodstock Company of New York and Jersey City, died Wednesday night at his residence, 123 Tremont Avenue, Orange, of paralysis, at the age of forty-seven, after an illness of two months. Before moving to Orange, fifteen years ago, he was connected with the banking house of Drexel & Co., in Philadelphia. He was a deacon in the Hillside Presbyterian Church, and also identified with the Orange Bureau of Associated Charities.

HENRY D. PURROY'S WILL.

The will of Henry D. Purroy, former County Clerk, who died at Saratoga Springs Aug. 22, was filed for probate in the Surrogates' Office yesterday by William B. Ellison, counsel for the executors. The petition states that the value of the real and personal property is "not now ascertainable, but not less than $10,000."

Mr. Purroy left everything to his wife, brother, and nephew. Catharine L. Purroy, his wife, received under the will the house 2,507 Webster Avenue, Fordham, New York City, together with the six lots of land, all horses, carriages, sleighs, harness, jewelry, paintings, pictures, ornaments, and household goods; the house, 241 Union Avenue, Saratoga Springs, and all moneys to Mr. Purroy's credit in the Central Trust Company of New York and the Citizens' National Bank of Saratoga Springs.

The residue of the estate is left to his nephew, John Purroy Mitchel, and to his brother, Chief Charles D. Purroy, as tenants in common.

To John Purroy Mitchel are also left the gold watch presented to Mr. Purroy when he was elected President of the Board of Aldermen, diamond shirt studs, gold sleeve buttons, and diamond collar button.

CAPT. RAFFERTY'S OBSEQUIES.

The body of Capt. Malcolm A. Rafferty of Company F, Seventy-first Regiment, National Guard, who died in Trinidad on Aug. 15, will be brought to this city on the steamship Grenada, which is due here next Wednesday. The widow and four-year-old son of the dead officer are passengers on the same steamer.

In a letter to her father, Mrs. Rafferty described the funeral services held over the body at St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Trinidad, on the 17th. She wrote that Gov. and Lady Maloney of Trinidad attended the services, and that a company of the Trinidad Life Guards were also present. All business was suspended for the day out of respect to the Captain, and all stores were closed by order of the Governor.

Funeral services will be held here on Sept. 3, in the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, at Eighty-fourth Street and Park Avenue. The members of Company F will attend the services and act as pall bearers. The interment will be made in the Kelly plot at Woodlawn Cemetery.

"Cravenette" UMBRELLAS ARE RAIN-PROOF. EVERY ONE HAS THIS TIE. Cravenette For Sale Everywhere.

Senator Hanna Decidedly Better.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 27.—Senator Hanna, who has been ill for several days past, was decidedly better to-day, although his physician has ordered him to remain in bed for a day or two longer. The doctor stated that the Senator was without fever to-day, and that all he now required was complete quiet and rest. On account of Senator Hanna's illness he has been compelled to regretfully withdraw his agreement to deliver an address at the dedication of the McKinley Monument in Canton, Ohio.

DEATHS REPORTED AUG. 27.

Manhattan.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Yrs.	Date Dth. Aug.
ATKINSON, Charles, 223 W. 180th St.	70	25
AULD, Thomas, 507 W. 44th St.	43	26
ATCHISON, Margaret, 244 E. 85th St.	78	26
BAPTISTE, Elizabeth, 104 Oliver St.	24	25
BEHRENS, Otto, 1,105 1st Av.	1	26
BOSCH, Mary, 534 W. 39th St.	35	26
BARASZ, Sophie, 127 Carmine St.	2	26
BERER, Max, 126 Sheriff St.	1	26
BADER, Anna, 316 W. 41st St.	28	25
BAGLEY, Iris, 250 W. 17th St.	1	26
BOYCE, George, 135 E. 55th St.	1	25
COOPER, Edmund V., 2,081 8th Av.	79	25
CASOLA, Mary, 75 Baxter St.	40	25
CURRAN, John, 542 W. 50th St.	1	25
CASEY, Martin, 206 E. 107th St.	1	26
CARPENTER, W. H., 2,121 Lex. Av.	40	25
CARNEY, John, 532 W. 50th St.	1	26
EARLE, Warren H., 233 E. 114th St.	44	25
FARRELL, Mary, 546 Grand St.	35	24
FALLORE, Catherine, 329 E. 63d St.	2	26
FULL, George, 506 W. 50th St.	62	26
FREDERESO, J., 78½ Delancey St.	7	27
GOLDBERG, Helen, 158 E. 106th St.	1	26
GROSSO, Sarah, House of Relief	14	26
GREEN, Catherine, 316 E. 43d St.	53	26
GILLMARTIN, Mary, 147 E. 32d St.	50	26
HARLEY, Annie, 66 New Chambers	1	26
HARMS, Frederick, 227 E. 76th St.	26	26
HIGGINS, Mary, Ward's Island	29	25
HAWKS, Kate, Fort Washington	31	26
HOAR, William, 910 2d Av.	1	27
JORDAN, John, 506 W. 28th St.	34	25
JESSUP, Frederick, 55 Convent Av.	62	25
KING, Margaret E., 106 Broad St.	21	25
LEE, Robert E., 324 W. 25th St.	50	25
LINNEMAN, Morris, 29 E. 114th St.	1	25
LEVINE, Rebecca, 635 E. 9th St.	65	26
LORENZ, Paolo, 46 West End Av.	1	26
LICHTIG, Auguste, 319 E. 90th St.	77	26
LEYDEN, Agnes G., 2,232 5th Av.	1	26
MALLEN, Bridget, 28 Goerck St.	1	25
MAYER, Albert, 521 W. 131st St.	1	25
MEYER, Francis, 329 E. 25th St.	63	24
MARAY, Catherine, 137 W. 60th St.	70	25
MOLLOY, Annie, 1,323 Amsterdam Av	32	26
McAVEY, Peter, 343 E. 58th St.	56	26
McLACHLAN, John, 254 W. 41st St.	35	25
McDERMOTT, Mary, 413 W. 26th St.	19	25
McBRIDE, Harold, 166 E. 96th St.	8	26
OSMER, Lewis, 167 E. 81st St.	64	25
O'CONNOR, Martin, 382 10th Av.	1	25
OLSEN, Victor, 707 9th Av.	32	26
PARRAY, Lottie, 472 E. 136th St.	17	25
PAGGI, Angelina, 18 Roosevelt St.	1	26
RODOMISH, Martin, 305 W. 67th St.	49	25
ROSEN, Minnie, 171 E. 102d St.	36	26
ROSENSOFT, Ettie, 23 Mangin St.	1	27
ROEHNER, Helen, 139 Forsyth St.	1	26
ROSS, Charles, 428 10th Av.	39	27
SKLUT, Leo, 305 E. 35th St.	1	26
SULLIVAN, Thomas, 330 E. 35th St.	32	25
STONE, James, 610 Washington St.	46	25
SCHAEFFER, Emil, 231 W. 125th St.	32	24
SOLOHOUP, A., 60 Gouverneur St.	5	25
SHEA, Patrick, 474 3d Av.	36	26
SARGOOD, William J., 239 W. 53d St.	1	25
SHERIDAN, Thomas, 340 W. 29th St.	4	25
SUMMERS, Bridget, 9 W. 62d St.	63	27
TOWNSEND, Rose, 1,008 1st Av.	55	26
WEBER, Mary, 404 Hudson St.	24	24
WILLIAMS, Elizabeth, 42 Perry St.	34	25
WOODS, Anne, 1,033 2d Av.	50	24
WOODS, John, 382 8th Av.	37	27

Bronx.

ADAMS, Florence, 848 East 136th St.	1	26
EVERLY, John, 809 Jefferson St.	1	25
KUHFAHL, Margaret, 1,464 Washington Av.	57	25
LATZKY, Elizabeth, Lebanon Hosp.	55	26
SCHAUB, George J., 684 East 183d St.	1	26
SCHERER, Albert, Westchester	1	26
TAUSCH, Rudolph, Harlem River	41	23
TRAINOR, Annie, St. Joseph's Hosp.	62	23
UREEL, Royal, 672 St. Ann's Av.	2	25

Brooklyn.

BOLL, Sophia, 1,427 Myrtle Av.	20	24
BRIMLISI, Rosa, 12 Garrison St.	1	26
BURKE, John, 621 Washington Av.	1	26
BYRNE, Mary, 80 Middleton St.	78	26
BYRNES, James, 581 Washington Av.	1	25
CASSIDY, Chas., Dwight and Walcott	30	25
CLIFFORD, Lizzie, 214 Park Av.	38	25
CORSA, Mary, 252 4th Av.	1	26
DERMODY, Frank, St. Cath. Hosp.	33	27
FEINBERG, George, 25 Osborn St.	7	26
FOGG, May, 454 Gates Av.	48	25
GILLESPIE, Kate, L. I. Coll. Hosp.	46	25
GISE, George, foot Washington St.	36	22
GRAHAM, Jane L., 179 Chrystal St.	38	25
GRAU, Louise A., 64 Willoughby St.	71	26
GUNNING, Minnie, 668 Henry St.	1	26
HOAGLAND, Emma E., 279 1st St.	28	26
HOLM, Minnie, Jamaica Bay	21	25
HORDRESKA, Stanistana, 175 Green	1	26
JESSER, Margaret, 11 Orient Av.	74	26
JOHNSON, Thomas, 78th St.	26	25
KENNION, Kenward, 43 3d St.	31	26
KLEIN, Frieda, 18 Moore St.	3	27
KORNELY, Margaretha, 32 Morgan Av.	1	27
LESOSKA, A., Convent of Mercy	1	27
LEVY, Henrietta, 856 Willoughby Av.	46	25
LOCK, Idella M., 5,303 3d Av.	48	25
MILLSTEIN, Lena, Kingston Avenue Hospital	4	26
McCORRY, Mary, 84 Water St.	55	26
McGUIRE, Francis, 167 W. 9th St.	52	25
McINTYRE, William J., 784 4th Av.	27	24
NEARING, W., 1,216 Dean St.	73	26
O'FARRELL, John, 123 Hull St.	1	26
O'GARA, Kate, 17 Ocean Place	17	24
PARK, Annie F., 522 Lorimer St.	75	25
RAAM, Esther, Kings Co. Hospital	1	26
RASMUSSEN, Ragna, Jamaica Bay	22	25
REID, Maria S., 102 Willow St.	84	26
RIGNEY, Jane, 10 Cheever Place	70	25
ROYTER, John E., 109 Sandford St.	1	26
SORRENTINO, R., 31 Garfield Place	3	26
VALLI, Joseph, 38 Clay St.	4	26
VREELAND, G. P., 109 Prospect Av.	43	26

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. Tebe. A new collar. E. & W.

MARRIED.

WASHBURN—BRADFORD.—At Watch Hill, R. I., Aug. 28, 1903, by Dr. George McClellan Fiske, assisted by Rev. Henry Bradford Washburn, Reginald Washburn, son of the late Charles F. Washburn of Worcester, Mass., to Dorcas L., daughter of Hon. E. S. Bradford of Springfield, Mass.

DIED.

BARHYDT.—At her late residence, 23 East 61st St., Sophia Hackley, beloved wife of David Parish Barhydt.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

DUNHAM.—On Aug. 27, 1903, Edward A., Jr., son of Edward A. and Elizabeth Dunham, aged 42 years.
Funeral private.

GARDNER.—Aug. 27, Sarah F. Gardner, for twenty-four years missionary in India of the Woman's Union Missionary Society.

GRANT.—At Orange, N. J., on Aug. 26, 1903, James Ralston, son of the late Charles Henry Grant of Philadelphia, in his 48th year.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 123 Tremont Av., Orange, on Saturday, Aug. 29, at 3:30 P. M., or on arrival of train leaving New York 2:30 P. M. from foot of Barclay or Christopher St. for Highland Avenue Station.

HALLIDAY.—Suddenly, on Aug. 26, at his late residence, No. 2,318 Cambreling Av., New York City, John Halliday, in the 67th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HAMMITT.—On Aug. 27, at his residence, 181 Halsey St., Brooklyn, Joseph Hammitt, in his 59th year.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOHLWECK.—On Thursday, Aug. 27, Hazel Emily, daughter of Thomas P. and Theresa Hohlweck, aged 1 year and 2 weeks.
Funeral Saturday, Aug. 29, at 1 P. M., 157 West 142d St.

REID.—At her home, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday, Aug. 26, 1903, Maria Speir, wife of the late Aaron L. Reid and daughter of Robert Speir, deceased.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services from her late residence, 102 Willow St., on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Friends will kindly omit flowers.

RENWICK.—Evelyn Renwick, wife of Stanhope C. Renwick, Aug. 25, 1903, in her 44th year.
Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. W. T. Louden, Amityville, L. I., Friday, Aug. 28, at 2:30 P. M.

The Woodlawn Cemetery

is the most accessible cemetery of the metropolis by Harlem trains, trolley or carriage. Thirty minutes from Grand Central. Lots sold at $125 up. Send for descriptive Booklet, or by request a representative will call.

OFFICE 20 EAST 23d ST., N. Y. CITY.

HELD BARK'S CREW AT BAY IN RESCUING BOY

Revenue Officers' Midnight Boarding of French Craft.

Gresham's Crew Swarmed Over the Marechal de Gontant's Sides, but Missed Anticipated Scrimmage.

In the darkness of yesterday morning an armed revenue cutter effected the rescue of youthful Hughey Thompson, the Brooklyn boy who was said to have been shanghaied on the French bark Marechal de Gontant. The Government craft engaged in the rescue was the Gresham, and the sailor folk aboard anticipated and were not averse to trouble. Some of them thought they had it at hand when in the glare of the cutter's search light they saw their officer, revolver pointed, holding at bay the angry Frenchmen, while beside him crouched the object of their search. The bluejackets swarmed over the bark's side, but quick as they were they were not in time for a fight, which occasioned general regret.

When Collector Stranahan learned about 7:30 o'clock Wednesday night that the French craft was anchored off Sandy Hook somewhere, she having failed to get a wind to carry her out to sea, and that he might be able to free the boy from his plight, he telephoned the Barge Office at the Battery, where the smaller revenue cutters and tugs are moored, and asked that a tug be made ready at once to go in pursuit. He was told that everything was tied up, and that the crews had gone ashore for the night. The Collector called on Capt. Kotzschmar of the Mackinac and explained that he must have a boat, whatever the conditions.

Capt. Kotzschmar has seen service in every clime, and under all conditions, and is used to doing the impossible. He told the Collector to come ahead, and that a boat would be ready at once. Then he made a flying visit to the various tugs, found that the Calumet had up steam, but was practically without a crew. He gathered a few firemen from the Mackinac and a couple of other boats lying there, and pressed into service a pilot who had scarcely ever guided a vessel in New York Bay. By that time the Collector reached the Barge Office, accompanied by his private secretary, H. C. Stuart, and his counsel, F. E. Hamilton. The lawyer walked on crutches, having slipped and sprained an ankle while on board the Erin a few days ago.

These preparations had been so rapid and secret that only two reporters learned of the expedition, and they ran alongside just in time to leap aboard as the lines of the Calumet were being cast off.

After a short talk with Capt. Kotzschmar, the Collector decided that it would be best to go out with the Gresham, the flagship of the revenue cutter fleet. The Calumet was headed toward the anchorage off Tompkinsville, and reached there shortly past 9 o'clock. Locating the Gresham, she ran up and Capt. Kotzschmar hailed, saying that the Collector of the Port wished to come aboard and take the Gresham out to sea.

STARTLED THE GUESTS.

There was a hurried stir among the groups of men and women guests sitting aft, and they were heard to ask in startled tones what was the matter. Capt. T. D. Walker, commanding the Gresham, appeared at the rail and ordered a ladder out for the boarders. The Calumet swung up on the starboard side, and, despite her restless tossing Mr. Stranahan was able to scramble up. But that feat was not so easy for Mr. Hamilton, with his crippled leg, and several men started to his assistance.

"Oh, never mind me," he said. "If I fall in I have my crutches to float me," and he thereupon caught the Calumet on the rise of a wave and sprang on deck. Capt. Kotzschmar followed, and gave orders to the Calumet to tie up at one of the piers and await the return of the Gresham.

The Collector explained the nature of the errand to Capt. Walker and asked him to get under weigh as soon as possible. The latter replied that the fires were banked, but that it wouldn't take more than three-quarters of an hour to get them going, and turning to Engineer Turner, he told him to get ready for sea at once.

Soon the ship was all alive with life and light. Though the crew had the morning's yacht race in prospect, the news of a chase excited them and enlivened their work.

Promptly at 10 o'clock the steam rose high enough, the last turn in the anchor chain was taken, the wheelman received his course, and the Gresham slipped by the Mayflower and the battleship Chicago, headed down the bay. As she passed Quarantine her speed began to increase. Engineer Turner told his English firemen that they were "after a bloomin' Frenchman," and their stoking became so enthusiastic that the cutter was soon going at a sixteen-knot clip, almost her speed limit.

Beyond the Hook the pilot boat New Jersey was picked up, and upon being hailed as to the whereabouts of the Marechal de Gontant, replied that she was not near the Scotland Light, as reported, but was lying about a quarter or half mile to seaward of the Sandy Hook Lightship.

The Gresham's course was turned in the new direction, and a few minutes after midnight a three-masted bark was sighted through the darkness, and in her Capt. Walker recognized the vessel which had lain at anchor near his own at Tompkinsville. He slowed down and lay to. Then he passed the word to have the whale boat manned and lowered. When this was done Lieut. Samuel Edmonds and Capt. Kotzschmar leaped into the boat, and orders were given to pull away. Lieut. Edwards was instructed to take the boy at all hazards, if he had not signed, and the Lieutenant seemed to be about the man to do the job. He and the others in the boat were armed with revolvers.

When within hailing distance the crew rested on their oars, the Lieutenant called out and received a gruff response from the sleepy watch. He told the watch in English to get out a ladder, and upon his hesitation, he sang out in French: "Officiers de la douane," (custom officers.) This announcement didn't seem to reassure the watch, and he disappeared in the after cabin, where the officers' quarters were located.

CLAMBERED ABOARD FIRST.

Edmonds was afraid that the boy would be stowed away before he could get a chance to search the ship, and so without waiting for a ladder, he seized a piece of rope hanging over the port side and swung himself up and over the rail. He was quickly followed by Capt. Kotzschmar. The two went in opposite directions, looking for the boy before he could be hidden. Edmonds went aft and stumbled upon the Captain of the bark, Louis Benjamin Lecroix, who was just getting up, acting upon the alarm given him by the watch.

The sailors on the French craft by that time were thoroughly alarmed by the watch, who told them of the presence of a boarding crew. The search light of the Gresham played upon the decks in a ghostly, uncertain fashion, and they seemed not quite sure that the strangers were not the spectres of some jolly rovers. They swarmed on deck, dressing as they came, and carrying belaying pins, knives, boathooks, and all manner of arms. Not quite understanding what it meant, their first excited impulse was to beat back the boarders.

A burly mate rushed toward and grappled with Capt. Kotzschmar, trying to arrest his progress forward. Kotzschmar threw him against the rail and ran to the forecastle, where more of the crew were just awakening. He took a hasty glance about the bunks and espied the much-sought American lad. The boy was crying when Kotzschmar entered, but he gave a shout of joy and fairly jumped from his bunk into the arms of his rescuer.

Meantime Lieut. Edmonds had made Capt. Lecroix understand what he wanted. This was not difficult, as the Captain had anticipated such a visit while in New York harbor, though not when his craft had gone so far out. He frankly admitted that he had not signed the boy. "Que voulez-vous?" he explained in broken English. "I pay for ze boy; he come to me."

The noise of excited voices came in to them from the deck, and they ran out, to find that the crew was busy trying to take the boy away from Kotzschmar, who had come amidships with him and his bag of clothing. Kotzschmar was backed up against the galley, grasping the boy with one hand and his revolver with the other. The French sailors balked at the sight of the weapon, and were gesticulating and talking a bad mixture of French and English around the officer, when the latter sang out to the men in the whaleboat to come aboard and help him throw some of his assailants over into the sea.

The boat's crew, who had been watching events above with ill-concealed impatience, responded with eagerness. They climbed up so quickly that they took the Frenchmen by surprise. The latter, however, were willing for a set-to, and a scrimmage would doubtless have followed had not Capt. Lecroix ordered his men back, telling them the boarders represented the United States Government.

CAPTAIN HAD PAID FOR BOY.

Matters having thus been placed upon a peaceable footing, Capt. Lecroix and Lieut. Edmonds were able to return to the question of the boy's shipping. The Captain said that he had shipped him, with several others, through the shipping manager for the Standard Oil Company, the bark having been chartered by the latter concern. He continued that he had paid $84 for the boy, and believed that he came through a boarding house keeper named Williams, in Pearl Street. The sailors had been supplied, he had paid his money, asked no questions, and that was all there was to it. He denied that the boy had been mistreated, but said he seemed sad at the thought of making so long a voyage.

Finally, all matters were amicably arranged, the whaleboat crew slid down the ladder, put the rescued boy and his belongings into their boat, bade the Frenchmen "bon voyage," and rowed away. The searchlight, which had continued its play upon the Marechal de Gontant, lit their path back to the Gresham.

There they were heartily greeted by Capt. Walker, who had grown anxious at their long absence, and was almost ready to order out a second party. The boy was lifted up to the ship's deck by friendly hands and led forward, where a curious crowd was waiting to hear his story. At its close Collector Stranahan decided that the case was under his jurisdiction and that the Marechal de Gontant should be held for having taken an American citizen to sea against his will. Pending the investigation, he had Lieut. Edmonds and two men placed upon the Frenchman.

The Gresham again got under weigh and was headed for Tompkinsville, where she arrived about 3:30 o'clock. As they boarded the Calumet, Mr. Stranahan and Mr. Hamilton bade Capt. Walker good morning, thanked him for the trip, and told him that its interest had well repaid them for their loss of sleep and rest. Then they were lost to view in the mist hanging over the bay.

Thompson later in the day was taken to the office of Mr. Stranahan in the Custom House, where he made an affidavit to the effect that he had not signed any papers, and that he went to sea on the Marechal de Gontant against his will.

In his affidavit Thompson said that on Tuesday night he visited a South Street saloon in company with his father and a man named Bates, where he drank beer. While in the saloon, he said, his father agreed to ship him on a coastwise vessel at a salary of $14 a month. Later he went to the French Consulate, he said, where he saw the Consul stamp a number of papers, after which the Consul told him he was to receive 70f. a month wages. He then went to Brooklyn and bade his mother good-bye, after which he went to Stapleton, and was rowed out to the Marechal de Gontant. Thompson then recited his experiences on the boat, both before and after she sailed.

The boy's assertion that he thought he was going to ship on a coastwise vessel was given little credence at the French Consulate, where several clerks remembered the case, and all agreed that the boy had no reason to think he was going anywhere else than China. The boy's father and mother, who were in Mr. Stranahan's office at the time, both said that Hugh must have known that he was going to the Orient from what was told him beforehand.

In the afternoon another conference was held at the Custom House, in which Mr. Stranahan, Gaston Veten, the French Vice Consul, and a representative of Philip Ruprecht, who cleared the Marechal de Gontant, participated.

M. Veten told Mr. Stranahan that under the treaty in force between the United States and France the French Consul had a right to make up crews for French ships, provided that not more than one-fifth of such crews were Americans. Under those conditions M. Veten argued that he had a right to ship men as long as they agreed to the pay and conditions without signing them.

Later Mr. Stranahan announced that he had concluded that he had no authority to hold the Marechal de Gontant, and that the contention of M. Veten in regard to shipping unsigned crews was correct, under the existing treaty laws. Accordingly a cutter was sent down the bay to take the revenue officer on the Marechal de Gontant off, and instructions were given the cutter to allow the vessel to proceed to sea. The Thompson boy was then told to go to his home in Brooklyn.

Mr. Stranahan, in discussing the case afterward, said that while no penalty would be enforced against the Marechal de Gontant, the matter was not ended by any means.

"We are not letting the matter of the acts of certain persons who assisted in this case drop," he said, "and we will continue an investigation into the conduct of those who had to do with getting this boy aboard the vessel. I shall certainly move to punish them if there is any chance to do so.

"Whether the law was violated in getting the boy aboard without his signing or not, it was clearly violated in the accepting of money in advance for obtaining him for the ship. This was against the plain wording of the law."

CARNIVAL AT ASBURY PARK.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 27.—Merry maskers swooped down upon Asbury Park's streets and Boardwalk this evening, and, despite the rain, held high carnival until long past the usual hour for locking up the ordinarily sedate resort.

The jollification was held in connection with the children's carnival, which terminates to-morrow with the baby parade. It was the first masque carnival ever held, and was a success in every way, for there were over 1,000 maskers in the procession, which traversed the esplanade its entire length, and the streets in the hotel district were likewise alive with the revelers. The Boardwalk was especially illuminated from Asbury to Sixth Avenue. Strings of incandescent lights were suspended in midair between the regular light poles, and varied colored Greek fires made the walk as light as day.

One hundred thousand spectators braved the rain, and were kept in good humor watching the antics of the paraders, for 10,000 excursionists had arrived during the day to enjoy the fête.

The parade formed at the Asbury Avenue Pavilion. Headed by a band and marshaled by Clarence Hetrick, the grotesquely attired funmakers marched in columns of fours as far north as Sixth Avenue, where Queen Titania and her Court, occupying seats in the Court of Triumph, reviewed the parade. The Queen and her attendants were not masked, but presented a dazzling spectacle in their Court costumes.

All sorts of disguises were assumed by the maskers. There were scores of bathing girls, Florodora girls, Japanese and Chinese maidens, Columbines, Columbias, and Topsies, and an equal number of Indian braves, cowboys, clowns, Harlequins, and African dudes.

One group was composed of Happy Hooligans, Gloomy Guses, and the policeman made famous by the cartoonist. Another was made up of Foxy Grandpa and his nephews. There were innumerable Yellow Kids, Buster Browns, Sis Hopkinses, and Johnny Bostonbeans. Walking at the head of one division was a six-footer garbed as a ghost, with a mask resembling a skull. Following him were devils and angels, and pretty maidens dressed to resemble night and morning. One strapping fellow was the counterpart of Jim Jeffries, and another make-up was a "ringer" for Sir Thomas Lipton. There were knights and gladiators, and a whole troop of rough riders.

One shapely maiden from a Fourth Avenue hotel was disguised as a man. Her dress suit fitted her faultlessly, and she was the star attraction of the parade.

At the conclusion of the parade the maskers entered the beach auditorium where dancing was engaged in. Queen Titania and her Court attended, and remained during one dance. She then entered her shell-shaped chariot, and was driven to the Hotel Brunswick, where another masque ball was in progress. From there she was driven to the Plaza, and later to the Coleman House. Here she was met by flower girls, who strewed flowers in her path as she entered the Casino. The other hotels visited in turn were the West End, Monmouth, and Columbia. At the West End Miss Agnes Tenbroeck danced the "sailors' hornpipe" for the Queen, and the maskers in the ballroom joined in singing "Down Where the Wurtzburger Flows." It was long after midnight when the city had quieted down and the maskers had turned in.

Firemen Parade at Asbury Park.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 27.—Firemen representing the departments of Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, West Asbury Park, and West Ocean Grove, ten companies in all, paraded through the streets of Asbury Park this afternoon as a feature of the Children's Carnival. The streets through which the procession passed were lined with spectators, who cheered the firemen. The paraders also took part in the masquerade fête on the beach front this evening.

ACTION IN AQUEDUCT CASE

District Attorney Will Carry the Matter to Grand Jury.

Takes Investigation Out of Hands of Justice Mayer and Will Not Ask for Warrants for Commissioners.

District Attorney Jerome has decided not to further press the investigation into the charges against the three members of the Aqueduct Commission, Messrs. William H. Ten Eyck, John J. Ryan, and John P. Windolph, before Justice Julius M. Mayer of the Court of Special Sessions as a Magistrate, but has decided to present the case as it stands to the Grand Jury.

These facts became known last night when District Attorney Jerome's letter explaining his stand in the case, written to Justice Mayer, was made public.

Mr. Jerome's letter follows:

To the Hon. Julius M. Mayer, Justice of the Court of Special Sessions:

Dear Sir: After careful consideration of a voluminous report made to me upon the many hundreds of pages of testimony taken before you in the charges against certain members of the Aqueduct Commission, I have decided not to ask for the issuance of warrants, or to proceed further before you in the matter. The Grand Jury, as you know, are charged by the statute with the duty of inquiring into the misconduct of public officers of every description, and it seems to me, under the circumstances, wiser to lay the whole matter before the Grand Jury, to take such action as may seem to them wise.

They have, of course, a power not possessed by you as a Magistrate to wit: that of making a presentment to the court while evils exist which they think need correction, and yet the evidence is not sufficient to justify their finding indictments against particular individuals. It is this element that has largely determined my course.

Believe me, that for you and your judgment I have the profoundest respect, and had it not been for your very patient and painstaking service in this matter it would not have been possible to have obtained so vast an amount of evidence, which I have no doubt will serve a useful purpose in causing to be corrected abuses which certainly seem to exist.

WILLIAM TRAVERS JEROME,
District Attorney.

When Justice Mayer was seen last night he said:

"In the matter of the information laid before me against Messrs. Ten Eyck, Ryan, and Windolph, Aqueduct Commissioners, the District Attorney has notified me that no further witnesses are to be called and that he does not feel justified in asking for a warrant upon the depositions which have been taken in aid of the information. The proceeding, therefore, before me is concluded.

"Numerous depositions have been taken, and the matter has been very fully inquired into, largely through the earnest and industrious labor of Deputy Assistant District Attorney Train.

"The Commissioners named in the information have freely assisted in the proceeding by placing at the disposition of the District Attorney and of the Magistrate the records and other data under their control, and by voluntarily appearing and answering the various questions asked them.

"The District Attorney is correct in his conclusion that the facts appearing do not justify the issuance of a warrant, and there being no reasonable grounds to believe, as the statutes require, that the defendants have been guilty of the crime designated in the information, no warrant will issue against them."

The probable result of the transferring of the case from the jurisdiction of the Magistrate to the Grand Jury will not be an indictment by the Grand Jury, but a presentment to the court, setting forth certain remedies for the "abuses" District Attorney Jerome in his letter says "certainly seem to exist." It is not likely, in view of known facts, that any indictments will be found against any of the persons named in the inquiry.

IDE TO SUCCEED WRIGHT.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 27.—President Roosevelt announced to-night that the Hon. Henry C. Ide, at present a member of the Philippine Commission, would be designated as Vice Governor of the Philippines in succession to Gen. Luke E. Wright, when the latter assumes the office of Governor General. Mr. Ide has been a member of the commission for several years, and is held in high esteem by the President and the officials of the War Department.

The President has selected a man to fill the vacancy made in the personnel of the commission, and has proffered the Commissionership to him. No answer to this offer has been received, however, and until this is at hand the name of the man selected will not be made known.

The proposed financial legislation and the pending postoffice investigation was the most important subject discussed to-day by President Roosevelt with his visitors.

After having his personal friend, Jacob A. Riis of Richmond Hill, L. I., at breakfast, President Roosevelt entertained at luncheon Representative Charles N. Fowler of New Jersey; Acting Attorney General J. P. McReynolds, and C. H. Robb, Attorney General for the Postoffice Department; Eugene G. Hay of Minneapolis, the well-known politician of Minnesota; Ansley Wilcox of Buffalo, a long time friend, at whose home Mr. Roosevelt took the oath as President; John C. Davies, ex-Attorney General of New York, and Hamlin Garland, the writer.

Mr. Fowler was summoned to Sagamore Hill in pursuance of the President's plans of ascertaining the views of both Representatives and Senators on the subject of financial legislation. Mr. Fowler was a member of the House Banking and Currency Committee in the last Congress, and the author of the currency measure which bears his name.

Acting Attorney General McReynolds and Mr. Robb laid before the President details of the latest developments in the prosecutions for frauds in the Post Office Department. Preparations for the trial of the persons under indictment are proceeding, and the President was informed fully of the status of each of the several cases. The case of George W. Beavers, the Chief of the Salary and Allowance Division, was considered, the President manifesting particular interest in it.

Some minor matters were discussed with the President by his other guests at luncheon.

Later in the day ex-Representative Thomas J. Creamer of New York; Herbert Parsons of New York, a personal friend, and ex-State Senator Coffee of Brooklyn were expected to call on the President to bring to his attention some matters of personal concern.

Among other visitors to the President this afternoon was William Youngs, United States District Attorney, of Brooklyn. He discussed with the President the prosecution of the Post Office cases in Brooklyn, but no information of a definite nature concerning the conferences was disclosed.

Mr. Youngs said at the conclusion of the conference that there were no present indications that further indictments would be returned in Post Office cases by the Federal Grand Jury now in session in Brooklyn.

Eastern Golfers to Play Englishmen.

The Oxford and Cambridge golfers, who have not yet been beaten in any of their team competitions with opposing American teams, will meet the All-Eastern American team to-morrow at the Garden City Golf Club. The competition will be thirty-six holes, eighteen holes being played in foursomes and eighteen at individual play. Walter J. Travis, Captain of this all-Eastern team, limited to representatives east of the Alleghanies, announced his selections yesterday. They are Walter J. Travis, Garden City; Findlay S. Douglas, Nassau Country; A. G. Lockwood, Allston, Mass.; F. J. O. Alsop, Middletown, Conn.; E. M. Byers, Pittsburg; H. G. McFarland, Philadelphia; Dr. D. P. Fredericks, Oil City, Penn.; F. O. Reinhart, Baltusrol; Charles B. Macdonald, Garden City; George T. Brokaw, Deal; G. H. Wheelock, Brookline, Mass., and Archie Reid, St. Andrews, substitute.

The English players left Southampton, L. I., yesterday to do some resting and sightseeing in New York before playing again. Eleven players will be on a side.

Hurst Makes New Running Record.

BRIGHTON, England, Aug. 27.—Len Hurst of Edmonton, England, this afternoon ran twenty-five miles here in 2:33:42, beating the world's record for the distance.

The best previous record for twenty-five miles was 2:33:44, held by G. A. Dunning of London, an amateur. On Oct. 6, 1902, Hurst broke the world's professional twenty-mile running record at Woodgreen, England, covering the distance in 1:58:42.

DOHERTY'S CHAMPIONSHIP

English Tennis Player Wins Challenge Match from Larned.

Took the Match and the American Title in Straight Sets—Englishman's Brilliant Play.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 27.—H. L. Doherty, the tennis champion of Great Britain, to-day won the National championship in the singles of this country by defeating William A. Larned, the American holder and defender of the title, in straight sets by the score of 6—0, 6—3, 10—8. This is the first time that the American title and trophy have been won by a foreign player, and in addition to that it crowns the complete series of triumphs that the Britons have scored against the players of this country since their arrival.

To-day, for the first time in the history of lawn tennis, the champions of Great Britain and America met in a challenge match for the American championship.

The weather returned to its good behavior, and the day broke fair and warm. As an attraction the match overshadowed all the preceding ones, and there was a large attendance.

When the rivals appeared and began their preliminary working out, the interest reached a high pitch, and the tension was as severe in the gallery as it was among the players. Larned was at his best physically. His work of preparation had been hard and consistent, and he was just right. H. L. Doherty could not ask to be in better shape, his course of work through the all-comers being just enough to keep him right.

The players were very late in taking to the court, and it was long after 11 o'clock before they, with the linesmen and officials, pushed their way through the crowd and entered the inclosure. The reception accorded the men was warm.

Larned chose the initial service. He was very unsteady and lost the game at love, Doherty only earning 1 point. Then followed one of those sickening exhibitions of the American champion at his worst. He earned several points in the remainder of the set by the most brilliant sort of passing and placing, but he was so overcome by nervousness that he could not get the ball up and over the net. In consequence out of the 30 points that Doherty scored in this set he took 24 of that number on the American's nets and drives out of court. Such a thing as a love set was beyond all the calculations of the gallery, and they tried to cheer Larned on to better endeavor. With the playing of the second set, in which Larned only showed faint improvement, the gloom settled down over the vast gathering and they prepared to await the end which appeared to be inevitable.

Doherty all through the first and second sets had been sending the ball to Larned's back hand and scoring off his weak returns. At the beginning of the third set the resourceful little Englishman was forced to change his tactics. He was in that same marvelously steady stroke that has been the feature of all his contests. When he changed he began to send the ball at a speedy pace along the side lines of the opposing court, but in this he was not as successful as he had previously been in the other, for Larned varied his work from the base line to the net and was so good at passing that after Doherty had taken the lead at 5—3 Larned pulled up to deuce at 5—all by one of his most brilliant streaks of play. This caused the crowd to shout with glee at the prospect of Larned winning a set.

Probably no better tennis was ever played than that in the next two games. Larned emerged from a series of long-distance rallies with more confidence, and in the twelfth game he was superb, for Doherty was again four times within one stroke of taking the match, only to be turned back by the cleverly executed passes of the American.

At this stage the contest was of a highly spectacular nature, and several times the ball was kept in the air for a prolonged period, the point being earned by a pretty place, or smash by the men. Fighting valiantly, the two players came up to eight-all on even terms. As the next was Doherty's service, Larned made a brave attempt to break through, but the Briton made some sensational gets of balls that appeared to be beyond his reach and took the vantage position at 9—8. Then the American champion wavered and was lost, for Doherty was keen to take advantage of the openings and errors of his opponent, and, hitting the ball with all his force, he soon had Larned in bad positions.

In this last game Larned's errors were the most costly, for he had the Briton almost out of breath, and had he been able to prolong the contest he might have won the set and possibly have saved the cup, for he was coming into his true form very fast.

Since coming to this country the Doherty brothers have won the Davis International Challenge Cup. At Longwood, Nahant, and Southampton, L. I., they also carried off the honors. They successfully defended their holding of the American doubles championship that they won last year from Ward and Davis, and to-day H. L. Doherty gains the title in the singles. This clean sweep of the American tennis courts has demonstrated their superiority over the players of this country.

When seen after the match Doherty said that it was not likely that they would return to this country next season, especially if there was a challenge received from this country for the Davis Cup, which he acknowledged had practically been promised and was assured. As these tournaments and the English National championship is played much earlier than those in this country, it might be possible that they would come over, but as the matter stood now he thought that he and his brother would default their holding of American titles and trophies next season. He said that he had but one regret, and that was that he had been unable to measure his skill against that of Malcolm D. Whitman.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

New York and Boston Nationals Play Two Games—Brooklyn Beat Philadelphia.

Although the weather was threatening during the entire afternoon no rain fell until after the games scheduled in this city and in Brooklyn were decided, but the National League contest between the Pittsburg and St. Louis teams was postponed. New York again divided a doubleheader with Boston, losing the first and winning the second game. Brooklyn won a heavy batting game from Philadelphia by the score of 11 to 10, and Cincinnati outplayed Chicago 8 to 1.

A lively batting rally in the ninth inning enabled the Washington American League team to make a close finish with the local Americans on the Washington Heights grounds, the home team winning 6 to 5. Boston beat the Philadelphia champions 4 to 2, and the games scheduled between Chicago and Detroit and St. Louis and Cleveland were postponed on account of rain.

Following are the scores of the games in the National and American Leagues, respectively:

Boston, 3; New York, 1.
New York, 7; Boston, 1, (second game.)
Brooklyn, 11; Philadelphia, 10.
Cincinnati, 8; Chicago, 1.

New York, 6; Washington, 5.
Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York Again Breaks Even with Boston—Brooklyn Wins a Close Game from Philadelphia.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—With honors even in the double headers played here yesterday and to-day, the New York and Boston Nationals will have to await the result of to-morrow's game to decide the series. Willis and Taylor were the rival pitchers in the first game this afternoon, and the visitors did not get a hit off the former until the seventh inning. Taylor pitched well and got good support, Babb's work being particularly fine. A home run hit by Dexter in the seventh, scoring Willis ahead of him, won the game for Boston. McGinnity was at his best in the second contest and would have shut out the locals were it not for Lauder's bad throw in the eighth inning. Pittinger was batted hard in the second inning, the visitors scoring six runs off so many hits, which won the game for them then and there.

All the runs in the earlier game were made in two innings, the home team making their first tally in the fourth. Stanley doubled to centre, and went to third on Moran's out, scoring when Babb, by a brilliant stop and throw to McGann disposed of Abbaticchio. With Aubrey out in the seventh inning, Willis was passed to first and ran home ahead of Dexter, who drove the ball over the left field fence. The visitors made their first hit and only tally in their half of this inning on McGann's drive to centre, another to right by Mertes and Lauder's safe grounder to short.

Six hits, including a double by Mertes, a base on balls, and a sacrifice gave New York six runs and the victory in the second inning of the second game. Babb singled to right, and went to second on Lauder's sacrifice. Gilbert's single to left advanced him to third, and he scored on Warner's safe drive. McGinnity flied to Greminger, but Brown scored Gilbert with a single. Bresnahan sent Warner home with a hit to right, and stole second. Then McGann got a base on balls, filling the bases, and Mertes doubled to right, sending in Browne, Bresnahan, and McGann. The home team made their single tally in the eighth inning on Lauder's bad throw, which put Cooley on second, and Moran's single to left. In the ninth inning New York made the last run of the game on a pass to McGinnity, Bresnahan's single, and Stanley's muff of McGann's fly. The scores:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dexter, cf.	1	1	2	0	0	Browne, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Tenney, 1b.	0	1	11	0	0	V. Hal'n, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Cooley, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	Bres'han, cf.	0	0	0	0	1
Stanley, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	McGann, 1b.	1	1	10	0	0
Moran, c.	0	0	6	1	1	Mertes, lf.	0	1	4	0	0
Abbat'o, 2b.	0	0	1	1	1	Babb, ss.	0	0	1	3	0
Grem'er, 3b.	0	0	1	4	0	Lauder, 3b.	0	1	0	2	0
Aubrey, ss.	0	0	0	4	1	Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	2	1	0
Willis, p.	1	0	0	3	0	Bower'n, c.	0	0	6	1	0
						Taylor, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total	3	5	27	13	3	Total	1	3	24	12	1

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	.	—3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Boston, 2. Two-base hit—Stanley. Home run—Dexter. Stolen bases—Tenney, Dexter, Cooley, Lauder, Mertes. First base on balls—Off Taylor, 5; off Willis, 3. Struck out—By Taylor, 7; by Willis, 4. Passed ball—Bowerman. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Moran.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dexter, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	Browne, rf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenney, 1b.	0	1	10	1	0	Bresna'n, cf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cooley, lf.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	McGann, 1b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stanley, rf.	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	Mertes, lf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moran, c.	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	Babb, ss.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Abbati'o, 2b.	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	Lauder, 3b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gre'nger, 3b.	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	Gilbert, 2b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aubrey, ss.	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	Warner, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittinger, p.	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	McGinn'y, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
*Carney	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	1	7	27	18	2	Total	7	11	27	8	3

*Batted for Pittinger in the ninth inning.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
New York	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—7

Earned runs—New York, 2. Two-base hit—Mertes. Stolen bases—Bresnahan, McGann, Tenney. Double plays—Warner and Babb; Greminger, Abbaticchio, and Tenney. First on balls—Off Pittinger, 3; off McGinnity, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Pittinger, McGann and McGinnity. Struck out—By Pittinger, 4; by McGinnity, 6. Time—1:38. Umpires—Messrs. Hurst and Moran. Attendance, 3,866.

BROOKLYN, 11; PHILADELPHIA, 10.

Five pitchers were used up in the second game of the series between the Brooklyn and Philadelphia teams at Washington Park yesterday, which was played in drizzling rain, and the local team won out by a score of 11 to 10. The visiting pitchers, Mitchell and Duggleby, were very wild, giving no less than seventeen bases on balls between them, twelve of which were presented by Mitchell. Schmidt was hit hard by the Western batters. Reidy relieved him in the sixth inning, and he gave way to Garvin in the ninth.

A base on balls to Dahlen, a wild pitch, and Gessler's out gave Brooklyn a run in the second inning; three bases on balls, singles by Doyle and Dahlen, and Sheckard's double added four more in the fourth; five passes, Gessler's sacrifice, and Hulswitt's wild throw were productive of three additional runs in the fifth, and singles by Sheckard and Doyle, three bases on balls, and Hulswitt's fumble added three more in the eighth, making a total of eleven runs for Brooklyn.

Philadelphia began the run-getting in the second inning. Barry was hit with a pitched ball, and Douglass singled to left. Then Hulswitt sent a fly to right field, and Dooin struck out, but Mitchell's double to left, Thomas's three-bagger to centre, and Gleason's single in the same direction brought in four runs. A single by Dooin, a dropped third strike, and a wild pitch gave the visitors another tally in the fourth. Gleason's double, Strang's fumble, and Hallman's out, followed by Barry's single and a fumble by Dobbs, added two more for Philadelphia in the fifth. In the following inning, with two men out, the visitors tallied twice, and they tallied another in the seventh, making in all ten runs. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Thomas, cf.	2	2	5	0	0	Strang, 3b.	0	0	1	1	2
Gleason, 2b.	2	4	1	4	0	Sheckard, lf.	0	3	2	0	0
Wolvert'n, 3b.	1	1	0	0	0	Dobbs, cf.	0	0	3	0	1
Hallman, rf.	0	1	0	0	0	Doyle, 1b.	3	2	10	0	0
Barry, lf.	1	1	3	0	0	Dahlen, ss.	3	1	3	3	0
Douglass, 1b.	1	3	8	1	0	Gessler, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Hulswitt, ss.	1	0	4	2	2	Jordan, 2b.	1	0	1	4	1
Dooin, c.	1	3	3	3	1	Jacklitsch, c.	3	1	6	1	1
Mitchell, p.	1	1	1	2	0	Schmidt, p.	1	0	0	1	0
Duggleby, p.	0	1	0	0	0	*Flood	0	0	0	0	0
						Reidy, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						†McCreery	0	0	0	0	0
						Garvin, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	16	24	12	3	Total	11	7	27	9	5

*Batted for Schmidt in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Reidy in the eighth inning.

Philadelphia	0	4	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	—10
Brooklyn	0	1	0	4	3	0	0	3	.	—11

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 2. Two-base hits—Mitchell, Gleason, Sheckard. Three-base hit—Thomas. Stolen bases—Gleason, Dooin, Dahlen. Double plays—Jordan and Doyle; Doyle, (unassisted.) First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Brooklyn, 12. First base on balls—Off Mitchell, 12; off Duggleby, 5. Sacrifice hits, Wolverton, Gessler. Hit by pitched balls—By Mitchell, 1; by Schmidt, 1. Struck out—By Schmidt, 3; by Reidy, 2; by Duggleby, 1; by Garvin, 1. Passed ball—Jacklitsch. Wild pitches—By Mitchell, 1; by Duggleby, 1; by Reidy, 1. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Attendance—1,300.

CINCINNATI, 8; CHICAGO, 1.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 27.—Cincinnati had no trouble to-day in taking the first game of the series from Chicago. Wicker was knocked out of the box in the third inning and replaced by Lundgren. The feature of the game was Corcoran's work at shortstop. Attendance, 1,800. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	2	.	—8	13	0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1	6	3

Batteries—Suthoff and Peitz; Lundgren, Wicker, and Kling.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	72	37	.661	Brooklyn	54	55	.495
Chicago	65	45	.591	Boston	46	60	.434
New York	66	46	.589	St. Louis	38	73	.342
Cincinnati	59	49	.546	Philadelphia	35	68	.327

Games Scheduled for To-day.

New York in Boston.
Philadelphia in Brooklyn.
Chicago in Cincinnati.
St. Louis in Pittsburg.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington Made a Late Batting Rally, But New York Won.

A vigorous and unexpected batting rally on the part of the Washington baseball team in the ninth inning of yesterday's game with the Greater New York players furnished a close finish to what up to that stage had been a very one-sided contest. Chesbro, who pitched for the local team, was in splendid form, and he not only kept the visitors from scoring for eight innings but captured the batting honors as well by driving the ball over the right-field fence for a home run in the seventh. McCauley, the new backstop, who played during the present season with the Worcester Eastern League Club, made his début at American League Park. He acquitted himself very creditably, playing his position without an error and making a host of friends among the critics, who watched the new-comer's work very closely. Orth, who pitched for the visitors, was not much of a puzzle to the home club's batsmen, who found his curveless delivery for eleven safe hits, and his bad throw in the first inning was instrumental in scoring New York's initial tally. A great running catch of Kittridge's foul fly by Keeler in the second inning was easily the fielding feature of the game, but the work of Moran at short-stop for Washington was so clean-cut and timely that the spectators applauded him frequently. Keeler's quick footwork when caught between third base and the plate in the sixth inning was a treat for the spectators, as he wriggled away from Kittridge when the latter had him as good as tagged. The Washington backstop became so "rattled" that in trying to head off the little runner at the plate he only hit Keeler between the shoulders, and Ganzel, who was on third base, got plenty of time in which to score also. A few seconds later Elberfeld was blocked at the plate by Kittridge, who failed to tag him, and Elberfeld was about to touch the plate, when Clarke yelled to Kittridge to finish the play, which he did.

The visiting side was quickly dismissed in the first inning. Then Conroy hit over second for a base and got around to third on Orth's bad throw, scoring on Keeler's out at first. Elberfeld's double and a single by Davis were good for another run in the fourth. In the sixth Keeler hit safely to left centre, and Ganzel beat out a bunt. Williams sacrificed and Keeler was caught between third and home. Keeler outwitted Kittridge, and he as well as McGann scored when Kittridge's bad throw gave them the opportunity. Chesbro's home run drive over the fence brought the local score up to 5, and Elberfeld's double, a sacrifice by Davis, and McFarland's single to centre sent the sixth and last tally upon the scoreboard for New York.

Then came the surprise of the day, the unlooked-for batting rally by the visiting batsmen. Robinson reached first safely on Conroy's fumble, Moran singled to centre, and Selbach beat out a bounder to Ganzel, filling the bases. Robinson scored on Ryan's safe bunt, and McCauley took care of Clarke's foul fly. Williams was too late in throwing Hendricks's hit to Elberfeld, and Moran tallied. McCormack struck out, but Selbach and Ryan scored on Kittridge's. Orth scored Hendricks with a single, and Robinson in his second turn at bat went out at first from Williams to Ganzel. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Conroy, 3b.	1	1	2	2	1	Rob'n, 3b.	1	0	0	2	0
Keeler, rf.	1	1	3	1	0	Moran, ss.	1	1	0	0	0
Ganzel, 1b.	1	1	12	0	0	Selbach, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Will'ms, 2b.	0	0	2	4	1	Ryan, cf.	1	1	2	0	0
Elberf'd, ss.	1	2	1	3	0	Clarke, 1b.	0	1	14	1	0
Davis, lf.	0	1	3	0	0	Hend'ks, rf.	1	0	1	0	0
McFarl'd, cf.	0	1	3	0	0	M'C'm'k, 2b.	0	1	1	2	0
McCauley, c.	0	0	3	1	0	Kittridge, c.	0	1	5	1	1
Chesbro, p.	1	1	0	2	0	Orth, p.	0	1	0	6	1
Total	6	11	27	13	1	Total	5	7	24	12	2

New York	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	.	—6
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	—5

Left on bases—New York, 8; Washington, 5. Two-base hits—Elberfeld, 2. Home run—Chesbro. Sacrifice hits—Williams, Davis, (2.) Stolen bases—McFarland. Double plays—Keeler and Ganzel; Williams, Elberfeld, and Ganzel. First base on balls—Off Chesbro, 1. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Struck out—By Chesbro, 3; by Orth, 2. Passed ball—McCauley. Time—1:50. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Attendance, 895.

BOSTON, 4; PHILADELPHIA, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 27.—Hughes won his game to-day by making a home-run hit over the left field fence. It was a pitchers' battle, and the few hits were widely scattered. Attendance, 4,094. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	—4	[illegible]	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2	[illegible]	2

Batteries—Hughes and Criger; Plank and Powers.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	73	39	.642	New York	56	52	.505
Cleveland	61	47	.565	St. Louis	49	57	.462
Philadelphia	60	51	.541	Chicago	50	60	.455
Detroit	54	53	.505	Washington	35	72	.324

Games Scheduled for To-day.

Washington in New York.
Boston in Philadelphia.
St. Louis in Cleveland.
Chicago in Detroit.

Eastern League Games.

AT JERSEY CITY.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	1	0	2	1	0	5	1	0	.	—10	15	0
Providence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	6	3

Batteries—Pfanmiller and McManus; McPartlin and Diggins.

AT TORONTO.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	.	—6	12	1
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	5	2

Batteries—Bruce and Taft; Adkins and Robinson.

AT BUFFALO.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3	8	4
Rochester	0	1	4	0	1	0	2	2	0	—10	9	2

Batteries—Jones and Lusker; Leary and Steelman.

AT MONTREAL.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	—8	12	1
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	6	3

Batteries—Burke and Shea; N. Wahler and Brennan.

American Association Games.

At Louisville—Louisville, 7; Kansas City, 5.
At Columbus—Columbus, 8; Minneapolis, 7.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 9; Milwaukee, 1.
Indianapolis, 2; Milwaukee, 4, (second game.)

New York State League Games.

At Binghamton—Binghamton, 3; A. J. & G., 2, (ten innings.)
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 4; Schenectady, 1.
At Utica—Utica, 2; Albany, 1, (ten innings.)
Albany, 6; Utica, 1, (second game.)

Collier Rides with Monmouth Hounds.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 27.—The Monmouth County Hounds had their usual run to-day. P. F. Collier, in spite of his recent injury on the polo field, conducted the hunt, and, with one arm in a sling, rode through the run, using his uninjured arm to guide his horse over the jumps. The run was the stiffest the hounds and hunters have had this Summer. Alfred G. Vanderbilt finished well up with the hounds. Miss Edith Colford rode Mr. Collier's hunter White Socks. At the third check, near Whitehall, she led the field, but in jumping out of the road her horse landed astride of the wall. Miss Colford without assistance got out of her difficult. The horse, however, was quite badly cut, and after twice refusing the next wall jumped, but he was unable to catch up with the rest of the riders and was soon out of the hunt. The run was about nine miles, and was made in fifty-five minutes.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M.—American League. Greater N. Y. vs. Washington. B'way & 165th St. Ladies' day to-day.—Adv.

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First race at 2:30 P. M. (rain or shine.)
TO-MORROW (Saturday), Aug. 29.
"FUTURITY"
Fall Handicap, Inaugural Steeplechase and 3 other races.
Leave East 34th St., E. R., via L. I. R. R. at 11 A. M., 12:10, 12:40, (1:00 Parlor Car Train,) 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10. Take ferry foot Whitehall St., N. Y., 11 A. M., and thereafter every 20 minutes, connecting at 39th Street, Brooklyn, with Brooklyn Heights Trolley direct to track. Fare 10 cents. Ample accommodations returning by this route; 35 minutes by trolley. Brooklyn Rapid Transit from Brooklyn Bridge, (N. Y. side,) Bridge trains via Kings County and Brighton Beach Road, also Flatbush Avenue Surface Line via Brighton Beach Road, every 10 minutes. From Broadway, Williamsburg, take Ocean Av. cars. Concert by Lander.
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New swing lasts, military heels.
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These are Nettleton's Samples in Button and Lace.
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Largest stock to select from in the world.
Nothing better anywhere.
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GOLFERS PLAY AT DEAL.

Kellogg and Havemeyer Tie for Low Score Prize.

Bowley and Proal Have Closest Match, the Former Winning on the Nineteenth Green.

L. L. Kellogg, Jr., the Staten Island golf champion, and R. Havemeyer, of the Seabright Club, tied yesterday at 82 strokes for the low score prize in the annual Fall golf tournament of the Deal Golf Club. There were forty-nine starters in the event, for which two trophies are offered, the President's cup for the first sixteen and the Governors' cup for the second set of sixteen. The Jersey Shore clubs were well represented, and while the scores were not low, the competitors as a whole were well matched, resulting in some close contests in the match play rounds.

The closest match of the day was between George H. Bowley, the Jersey City Club champion, and Pierre A. Proal, a Harvard student. Somewhat to the surprise of the gallery, Proal was beaten in a 19-hole game. The tournament will be continued to-day. The sixteen qualifying for the first cup are:

	Out.	In.	T'l.
L. L. Kellogg, Jr., Fox Hills	45	37	82
R. Havemeyer, Seabright	43	39	82
George T. Brokaw, Deal	44	41	85
N. W. Anthony, Deal	44	45	89
J. D. Travers, Nassau	50	39	89
F. H. Hurd, Jersey City	47	43	90
George H. Bowley, Jersey City	48	42	90
H. B. Davis, Colorado Springs	48	42	90
Daniel Bacon, Garden City	48	44	92
E. H. Brown, Cleveland	46	46	92
S. M. Allen, Deal	50	43	93
A. Havemeyer, Seabright	47	46	93
R. S. Armstrong, Deal	50	44	94
A. McAlleenan, Fox Hills	50	44	94
J. J. O'Donohue, Jr., Fox Hills	50	44	94
Pierre A. Proal, Seabright	50	46	96

The second set of sixteen, eligible for the Governors' or Consolation Cups, were:

E. B. Stoutenburg, Deal, 96; W. I. Gunther, Fox Hills, 96; G. A. Scott, Spring Lake, 96; J. J. Manning, Garden City, 96; M. H. Burch, Deal, 98; D. L. Oliver, Pittsburg, 98; G. Borup, Seabright, 98; C. B. Guerin, Baltusrol, 98; J. C. Oliver, Pittsburg, 100; J. Campbell Phillips, Hollywood, 100; E. D. Lounsbery, Deal, 101; F. E. Cameron, Deal, 101; F. D. Stoutenburg, Deal, 101; Richard Croker, Jr., Deal, 101; Frank Larkin, Jr., Spring Lake, 105, and I. P. Regensburger, Hollywood, 106.

One match play round for each cup was played in the afternoon, reducing the eligibles in each set to eight for the second rounds this morning. The results are:

President's Cup.—First Round—J. J. O'Donohue beat Daniel Bacon, 3 up and 2 to play; L. L. Kellogg, Jr., beat E. H. Brown, 3 up and 6 to play; N. W. Anthony beat R. Havemeyer, 4 up and 3 to play; A. McAlleenan beat H. B. Davis, 2 up and 1 to play; G. H. Bowley beat Pierre A. Proal, 1 up, (19 holes;) R. S. Armstrong beat F. H. Hurd, 4 up and 3 to play; G. T. Brokaw beat J. D. Travers, 4 up and 3 to play, and S. M. Allen beat A. Havemeyer, 2 up.

Governors' Cup.—First Round—R. Croker, Jr., beat I. P. Regensburger, 4 up and 3 to play; F. D. Stoutenburg beat C. E. Cameron, 5 up and 4 to play; E. D. Lounsbery beat J. J. Manning, 4 up and 3 to play; E. B. Stoutenburg beat J. C. Phillips, 5 up and 3 to play; J. C. Oliver beat F. Larkin, Jr., by default; G. Borup beat C. B. Guerin, 5 up and 4 to play; D. L. Oliver beat M. H. Burch, 1 up, and G. A. Scott beat W. I. Gunther, 1 up.

N. Y. BAY REGATTA ENTRIES.

Fast Scullers Will Contest in the Senior Single Race—A Guest's Boat Chartered.

The senior single scull event of the first annual regatta of the New York Bay Regatta Association on Saturday is as nearly representative as the main single race of the National Regatta which took place at Worcester several weeks ago. F. Demourelle of New Orleans, C. S. Titus, Atlanta Boat Club; Fred Fuessel, Harlem Rowing Club; Frank Vesely, First Bohemian Boat Club; David A. Clery, and William Mehrhoff, Nassau Boat Club, are entered. The other events and entries are:

Junior Single Gigs.—George E. Rogan, Sheepshead Bay B. C.; Charles Bacon, Varuna B. C.; William Kelley, Metropolitan R. C.; [illegible], Lone Star B. C.; M. F. Quigley, Clifton B. C.; W. F. Quigley, Nassau B. C.; H. G. Corbett, Nautilus B. C., and Robert Graham, Hudson B. C.

Senior Double Shells.—Navello R. C., Staten Island R. C., and Atalanta B. C.

Junior Four-Oared Barges.—Hudson B. C., Brooklyn R. C., Valencia B. C., and Rosedale B. C.

Junior Centipedes.—Clifton B. C., Union B. C., and Metropolitan R. C.

Junior Four-Oared Gigs.—Nonpareil R. C., Varuna B. C., Sheepshead Bay R. C., and Crescent R. C.

Senior Four-Oared Barges.—Dauntless R. C., Waverley B. C., Rosedale B. C., and Valencia B. C.

Junior Double Gigs.—Clifton B. C., Nassau B. C., Hudson B. C., Varuna B. C., Staten Island R. C., Nautilus B. C., and Brooklyn R. C.

Senior Four-Oared Shells.—Crescent B. C. and Union B. C.

Junior Eight-Oared Shells.—Union B. C. and Staten Island R. C.

Vice President M. Cornell of the Union Boat Club has chartered the steamer Fulton Market for the accommodation of the local oarsmen, club members, and their invited guests. The steamer will leave the Battery landing at 1 P. M. Saturday for the scene of the regatta, and will follow the contesting crews over the course in each event.

Government Rules for Regatta.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Secretary Cortelyou has authorized rules for masters and owners of steamers, yachts, tugs, and tows passing through Kill von Kull and all craft carrying passengers to view the New York Bay regatta, Aug. 29, 1903.

The rules have been submitted to the Regatta Committee of the New York Bay Regatta Association and adopted.

The rules are as follows:

Rule 1. Observe carefully the movements of the patrol launches and carry out promptly and cheerfully the instructions received from them. These vessels will fly the Coast and Geodetic Survey and flag at the bow or masthead, and these only are hereby authorized to enforce the rules.

Rule 2. All vessels propelled by steam or power and all tows passing through Kill von Kull will, when between the power house at Livingstone and Starin's Dock on Staten Island, reduce their speed to three or four miles per hour and favor the south side of the channel when between these points. Vessels and tows bound through going in the same direction will not pass another vessel ahead and bound in the same direction while between the before-mentioned points.

Rule 3. Vessels or rowboats will not anchor in the channel so as to obstruct navigation or the regatta course.

Rule 4. Vessels, launches, or rowboats will not cross ahead of the competing boats nor speed with them along the course.

Rule 5. Before the start the patrol launches will warn all vessels and boats off the course, and prompt obedience will be enforced.

Rule 6. A clear course will be maintained during the progress of the race, the width of the cleared course to depend on the number of entries for each race.

Rule 7. A blank cartridge fired from any one of the patrol vessels will indicate that some vessel is persistently violating some rule. The penalty for inattention to this warning signal is revocation of the license of the master or pilot.

LITTLE SHAMROCK BEATEN.

Sprite Won the First Race for Small Boats in Sir Thomas Lipton Cup Series.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—In a twenty-knot breeze the small yacht La Rita, sailing under the colors of the Chicago Yacht Club, to-day took the first of a series of three races being sailed on Lake Michigan for possession of the Sir Thomas Lipton Cup.

Sprite, also a representative of the Chicago Yacht Club, came in second, 2 minutes and 45 seconds after La Rita had crossed the finish line. Hoosier came in third, Little Shamrock fourth, Pilot fifth, and Outlaw sixth.

The finish between Sprite, Hoosier, and Little Shamrock was very exciting, the three twenty-one-footers finishing almost together. La Rita's time for the race, which was twice over a triangular course six miles in length, two miles to the leg, was 2 hours, 10 minutes, and 50 seconds. She took the lead at the start and was never headed.

The second race will be sailed to-morrow.

Automobile Races Scheduled.

Announcement was made yesterday that New York's blue ribbon automobile race meet would be held at the Empire City track on Saturday, Oct. 3, when a varied programme of competition among power-driven machines will be offered. It is the third meet that has been held at the track this year, and world's records have been established on each occasion, including the remarkable mile of Barney Oldfield in 0:55 4-5.

This meeting at the Empire City track follows in line with the regular automobile circuit, and is just three days prior to the start of the big endurance run which leaves New York for Cleveland and Pittsburg on Oct. 7.

There will be six regular events, including a motor bicycle race, in addition to special match races to be arranged. Silver trophies will be given to the first and second in each event. An effort is being made to bring a foreigner to this country to ride against Oldfield. Offers have been made to Janetsy, Gabriel, and Jarrott. If they do not accept Oldfield may race Tom Cooper, the latter using the machine with which Oldfield established the present world's records. The machine is the property of Cooper, who is anxious to race the American champion.

Entry blanks for the open events can be obtained from Alfred Reeves, Secretary, 5 West Sixty-sixth Street, New York City.

RACING ENDS AT SARATOGA.

Molly Brant Won the Saranac Stake—Africander Among the Also Rans.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Get-away-day at the Spa was marked by the usual large attendance. The track was slow and the sky overcast. In the fourth race, the Saranac Stake of $5,000, a handicap for three-year-olds, at a mile and a furlong, Africander, who won the Champion Stake from Hermis and Waterboy last Saturday, never was in it with the leaders during the race. Molly Brant carried home John Sanford's colors in front, winning by two lengths from Shorthose, who was four lengths ahead of Grey Friar. Except in the first furlong, when Sheriff Bell led, Molly Brant was always in first position.

Requiter, the favorite, had a close race with Monadnock in the third event, winning by a head, while Race King beat the favorite, Long Shot, in the fifth by a neck. The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; scale from $2,500 down to $500; six furlongs.

J. L. Hayman's Foxy Kane, ch. c., 3 years, by Onondaga—Patty of Cork, 107 pounds, (Fuller,) 8 to 5 and 7 to 10	1
H. F. Meyer's Star and Garter, ch. g., 3, 96, (McCafferty,) 10 to 1 and 3 to 1	2
L. V. Bell's Paul Clifford, blk. g., 5, 110, (J. Martin,) 5 to 1 and 2 to 1	3

Time—1:15. Won easily by three lengths, half a length between second and third. Bisorta, Choate, Cardigan, and Lady Radnor also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap for all ages; one mile.

The Hampton Stable's Rostand, b. c., 3 years, by Russell—Galena II., 108 pounds, (Fuller,) 6 to 5 and 2 to 5	1
Julius Fleischmann's Hurstbourne, b. c., 3, 120, (J. Martin,) 9 to 5 and 2 to 5	2
O. L. Richard's Lord Advocate, ch. c., 3, 95, (McCafferty,) 10 to 1 and 2 to 1	3

Time—1:42 1-5. Won ridden out by a length and a half, a length between second and third. Corrigan also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For maidens two years old, special weights; five and a half furlongs.

The Waldeck Stable's Requiter, b. c., by Requital—Voltario, 114 pounds, (Odom,) 13 to 5 and even	1
Julius Fleischmann's Monadnock, blk. c., 114, (J. Martin,) 6 to 1 and 2 to 1	2
J. W. Schorr's Dutiful, gr. c., 114, (Fuller,) 3 to 1 and 2 to 1	3

Time—1:09 2-5. Won, ridden out, by a head; length between second and third. Champlain, Auramaster, Longspur, Monochord, Montebank, and Ballyconnell also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Saranac Handicap, for three-year-olds; one mile and a furlong.

J. Sanford's Molly Brant, ch. f., by Clifford—Ballyroe, 100 pounds, (J. Martin,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5	1
The Goughacre Stable's Shorthose, b. c., by Atheling—Miss Glennon, 120, (Odom,) 9 to 5 and 7 to 10	2
F. R. Hitchcock's Grey Friar, gr. c., by St. George—Una, 122, (T. Burns,) 5 to 1 and 8 to 5	3

Time—1:56 1-5. Won easily by two lengths; four lengths between second and third. Africander, Sheriff Bell, and Girdle also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs.

O. L. Richard's Race King, ch. c., by Tenny—Orderlette, 119 pounds, (Odom,) 5 to 1 and 8 to 5	1
Julius Fleischmann's Long Shot, b. c., 120, (J. Martin,) 8 to 5 and 4 to 5	2
Thomas Hitchcock, Jr.'s Avenger, b. c., 116, (Hicks,) 15 to 1 and 5 to 1	3

Time—1:09 2-5. Won ridden out by a neck; a length and a half between second and third. Pirouette, Bath Beach, and Mardella also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances, scale from $2,000 down to $500; one mile and a sixteenth, on the turf course.

R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s Highlander, b. c., 4 years, Ben Strome—Henrietta, 111 pounds, (Redfern,) 3 to 2 and 3 to 5	1
O. L. Richard's Dark Planet, blk. c., 3, 90, (McCafferty,) 5 to 1 and 7 to 5	2
George Forbes's Fast, b. m., 4, 103, (Dessum,) 5 to 1 and 4 to 5	3

Time—1:48. Won easily by eight lengths, five lengths between second and third. Water Tower also ran.

BILLY BUCK WON TROT.

Makes a Record in the Second Heat for Rich Massachusetts Stake.

READVILLE, Mass., Aug. 27.—About 12,000 persons attended the Grand Circuit races at Readville this afternoon.

Billy Buck ruled the favorite for the big Massachusetts stake for trotters. Swift won the opening heat handily by a length from the favorite. Billy Buck won the three following heats, but he was hard pressed in each of them. He lowered the record of 2:08 for the stake made by Onward Silver to 2:07¼ in the second heat.

"Lou" McDonald paraded the best three-year-old out this year in Sadie Mac. She trotted to the half in the first heat of her race in 1:04¼, the second quarter in 0:31¼, and finished the mile in 2:12¼, after fairly walking the last fifty yards.

Dan Patch, in his trial against time, paced each of the first three-quarters in exactly 30¼ seconds, and the final one in 29¼ seconds, making the mile in 2:00¾. Summary:

2:12 Class, Trotting.—The Massachusetts; purse $15,000; best three in five.

Billy Buck, b. g., (Geers)	2	1	1	1
Swift, b. h., (Andrews)	1	6	10	2
Caspian, b. g., (Shank)	3	3	2	3

Time—2:08¼; 2:07¼; 2:08¾; 2:09¼.

2:20 Class, Trotting.—Purse $1,500; best two in three.

Queen Wilkes, b. m., (Spear)	1	1
Dodie K., blk. m., (Curry)	4	2
Ida Gray, b. m., (Clarke)	3	7

Time—2:11¼; 2:11¾.

2:10 Class, Trotting.—Purse $2,000; best three in five.

Mazetto, blk. g., (Dickerson)	1	2	3	1	1
Jay McGregor, b. h., (Hudson and McHenry)	2	1	1	2	2
Lady Patchie, b. m., (Rokers)	3	3	2	4	3

Time—2:09; 2:09¼; 2:08¾; 2:11; 2:10¾.

The Tyro, for Three-Year-Olds.—Purse $2,000; best two in three.

Sadie Mac, b. f., (L. McDonald)	1	1
Mary Gage, br. f., (Kenney)	2	2
Blossom, b. f., (Hudson)	3	dis

Time—2:12¼; 2:16.

SCHOOL ATHLETES COMPETE.

Spirited Contests Between Boys and Girls in Annual Contests.

The annual contest between the district playground teams was held yesterday at the open-air gymnasium on Avenue A, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-eighth Streets, and was a very spirited and interesting exhibition. Three of the teams representing the eight districts did not compete, but the other five gave an exhibition which speaks well for their instructors and for the open-air gymnasiums. The basket ball championship was also played off, and all the games were closely contested.

The gymnastic contest consisted of work on three pieces of apparatus, the horizontal bar, parallel bars, and the buck. The performances on all these, considering the age and size of the boys, who had to weigh in under 105 pounds, were remarkable.

A very pleasing and pretty feature of the programme were the musical drills of the little boys and girls, which were held on a large platform under a marquee. These drills were in some instances with dumbbells and in others consisted of fancy dances. There was a large silk banner for the winner, and it was won by School 58.

The honor of winning first place must be divided between Miss Seroder, who trained the girls, and Miss May Grellenstein, who led them. It was largely owing to her grace and precision in the somewhat difficult steps that were executed that their victory was made possible.

School 58 competed for the banner in fancy dress, and the little girls, who were trained by Miss C. E. Carter, in the Spanish costumes with tambourines, danced their fast fancy dance steps very well, and were well applauded.

The success of the exhibition was largely due to the earnest work of District Superintendent Evangeline E. Whitney, who is in charge of the vacation schools and playgrounds. The instructors of the youngsters, who are in charge of the different playgrounds, gave a ladder and pyramid exhibition. Their own work was of the same grade as that of their small charges—that is to say, it was first class.

Silver medals were given for first places in the championships and bronze for firsts in district contests. The final results were as follows: The gymnastic contest was won by School 147; second, School 179; third, School 2; fourth, School 86; fifth, School 27, and sixth, the Sixty-sixth Street playground team.

These teams were made up of ten boys weighing 105 pounds or under. This latter qualification caused some trouble. School 2 would have won on their points but it was discovered that one of its members, who was never known to have weighed over 105 pounds before in his life, tipped the scales at a quarter of a pound over weight, and had to be disqualified, his school thereby losing the points that he had scored. It was a great disappointment to the little fellows, whose work was of a very high order, and who had hoped to win the championship.

The musical drill teams finished with School 58 first; School 52, second, and School 103, third. All the gymnastic contestants received bronze medals, as they were their district champions, although they did not win the championship.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Capt. G. T. Summerlin, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Wilcox Brown, Baltimore, Md.; W. H. McDoel, Chicago, Ill.

NETHERLAND—Major Shields, Manila.

HOFFMAN HOUSE—Dr. John D. Sturgeon, Pittsburg, Penn.

FIFTH AVENUE—Arthur W. Machen, Baltimore; D. A. Ledbetter, Anderson, S. C.

ALBEMARLE—S. G. Hopkins, Washington, D. C.; W. W. Collier, Detroit, Mich.

MAJESTIC—W. L. Dotts, Omaha; J. R. McKnight, Chicago; S. W. Seeley, Chicago; J. R. Donley, St. Louis.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Bartell, Adam H., Company, Richmond, Ind.; J. M. Coate, notions; Hotel Albert.

Glazier, W. E., & Co., Alexander, N. Y.; W. E. Glazier, general merchandise; Clarendon Hotel.

Duffy, M. J., Louisville, Ky.; plumber; Grand Union Hotel.

Ahrens & Ott Manufacturing Company, The, Louisville, Ky.; J. A. Duffy, plumbers' supplies; Grand Union Hotel.

Walker Brothers Dry Goods Company, The, Wichita, Kan.; D. H. Walker, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Hopton & Evans, Donora, Penn.; J. L. Hopton and J. R. Evans, racket store; Broadway Central Hotel.

Old Dexter Distilling Company, Covington, Ky.; O. J. Carpenter, distiller; Herald Square Hotel.

Rosenbaum, D. & J., Anderson, Ind.; Alma Rosenbaum, jewelry; Marlborough Hotel.

Hudson & Lynington, Detroit, Mich.; E. L. W. Cruikshank, Oriental rugs; Murray Hill Hotel.

O. K. Art Store, The, Bradford, Penn.; Mrs. Otto Koch, art store; Hotel Wellington.

Rosenbaum, Isaac, Mount Vernon, Ind.; jewelry; Audubon Hotel.

Byers, J. N., & Sons, New Castle, Penn.; A. B. Henderson, millinery; Miss A. Morgan, millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.

Atlas, L., & Son, New Straitsville, Ohio; David Atlas, dry goods and clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Stansfield, J. S., Mount Carmel, Ill.; dry goods and clothing; 45 East Twenty-first Street.

Horne-Stewart Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss Chambers, cloaks; Ada Wright, art department; Fifth Avenue Hotel; Frank E. Stewart, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Alms & Doepke Company, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; Charles Iredell, dry goods; Holland House.

Carton, T. A., Ionia, Mich.; C. D. Ransom, carpets; 339 West Nineteenth Street.

Ullrich, Howard, Hagerstown, Md.; books and stationery; Continental Hotel.

De Wald, George E., Company, Fort Wayne, Ind.; R. W. T. De Wald, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Freund, dry goods; Hotel Wissonia.

Jacobson, L., Chicago, Ill.; cloaks and suits.

Nashville Dry Goods Co., Nashville, Tenn.; C. O. Rhea, dry goods; Hotel Earlington; G. W. Keane, dry goods; M. Keene, underwear, of Lispenard.

Bernard Minsky, Chicago, Ill.; silks; Hotel Navarre.

McAlpin, George W., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; E. C. Poage, department store; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Schofield, C. K., Cloak and Suit Co., Omaha, Neb.; C. K. Schofield, cloaks and suits; St. Denis Hotel.

May & Lipman, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. M. Lipman, fancy goods; Charles May, fancy goods; Hotel Vendome.

Levi & Lipman, Kansas City, Mo.; R. S. Lipman, fancy goods; Hotel Vendome.

Northrup, C. J., Bloomington, Ill.; George E. Simeral, dry goods; 407 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street.

Clark, William, Jefferson, Texas; dry goods; Sinclair House.

White, F. M., & Bro., Waynesborough, Va.; J. E. White, dry goods; Raleigh Hotel.

Erie Dry Goods Co., Erie, Penn.; R. Spittal, dry goods; Park Avenue.

Hudson, J. L., Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Miss Laura Kargen, millinery; 424 Central Park West.

Clark, W. T., Youngstown, Ohio; drugs; 150 West One Hundred and First Street.

Sprague Company, The, Winchester, Tenn.; Cora Handley, dry goods; the Seymour, 50 West Forty-fifth Street.

White-Valentine Company, Urbana, Ohio; J. D. Valentine, twines; Hotel Normandie.

Ford, Mrs. A. E., Kansas City, Mo.; millinery; St. Denis Hotel.

McAlpin, The George W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss Nellie Kleisler, gloves; Herald Square Hotel.

Flaxman, Mrs. Christ, Akron, Ohio; stationery; 1,959 Second Avenue.

Olean Brothers, Lockport, N. Y.; John M. Olean, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Cobb, I. W., Cleveland, Ohio; stationery; St. George Hotel, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Olean Brothers, Lockport, N. Y.; Mrs. Marshall, millinery.

Savage, Goins, Evansville, Ind.; millinery; Hotel Wellington.

Wallock, Charles F., St. Louis, Mo.; F. N. Dunham, laces; 121 Lexington Av.

Murry, Miss M. J., Cincinnati, Ohio; millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Smith, Mrs. B., Williamsport, Penn.; millinery; 129 East Sixteenth Street.

Marting Brothers & Co., Portsmouth, Ohio; Mrs. K. Fitzgerald, dry goods; E. N. Fitzgerald, dry goods; 210 East Thirty-ninth Street.

Winkelman & Bohne, Brenham, Texas; J. Koehn, Jr., dry goods; Grand Union Hotel.

Butler & Beenan, Carthage, Texas; O. H. Butler, dry goods; Oriental Hotel.

Wanenoles, Charles W., Detroit, Mich.; Frank R. Fitch, jewelry; New Amsterdam Hotel.

Thirwechter Company, The, Oak Harbor, Ohio; Carl W. Sperling, department store; Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Arkin & Hachs, Chicago, Ill.; S. Hachs, clothing; Belvedere Hotel.

Walker & Duncan, Zanesville, Ohio; M. M. Duncan, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Poulson Company, The, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich.; F. E. Sterling, department store; Astor House.

Cunningham & Strong, Detroit, Mich.; Robert Strong, contractor; 300 Central Park West.

Kepler & Co., Eau Claire, Wis.; Virginia Cross, merchandise; Maggie Bunner, merchandise; Hotel Somerset.

Weed, Colburn & Co., Toledo, Ohio; E. A. Weed, hats; Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Staedecker, Carrie, Wabash, Ind.; ladies' furnishings; Hotel Winsonia.

Pelton, Nettie, Logansport, Ind.; millinery; Hotel Winsonia.

Hermon, R., & Co., Fremont, Ohio; R. Hermon, dry goods; George H. Hermon, dry goods; Hotel St. George.

Shea, T. J., St. Louis, Mo., general store; Continental Hotel.

Frasier, A. T., Richmondville, N. Y., general store; Continental Hotel.

Estes, John H., & Co., Richmond, Mo.; John H. Estes, general store; Lincoln Hotel.

Bock, J. E., & Brother, Little Rock, Ark.; J. E. Bock, dry goods.

Kerr, M. E., Winfield, Kan., ladies' furnishings; Hotel Navarre.

Howard, Mrs. C. T., Jamestown, N. Y., millinery, 140 West One Hundred and Third Street; Mrs. G. H. MacCleverty, millinery, 200 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Reynolds, H. F., Jamestown, N. Y., marble and onyx, 200 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Norton, G. L., New Albany, Penn.; Winifred Fawcett, millinery; Smith & McNeils's Hotel.

Simon, J. E., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; R. S. Norton, silks; Irving Hotel.

Haugh, G. Guy, Indianapolis, Ind., shirts; Park Avenue Hotel.

Abrams, C. S., Cleveland, Ohio, cigars; Belvedere Hotel.

Dew, Ira, Covington, Va., general merchandise; Raleigh Hotel.

Anderson, A. E., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. E. Anderson, clothing; Hoffman House.

Baer, Mrs. Julius, Richmond, Va.; Amelia Baer, millinery; Sadye L. Levy, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Vivian, J., Jr., & Co., Laurium, Mich.; John D. Kilty, general merchandise; Herald Square Hotel.

Seepy, Charles, & Sons, Peru, Ill.; Charles Seepy, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Flint, Holmes Co., The, Vincennes, Ind.; C. E. Holmes, department store; Grand Union Hotel.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, St. Louis, Mo.; S. J. Harveston, dry goods; Holland House.

Cross, George E., Louisville, Ky.; umbrellas; Hotel Navarre.

Thalheimer & Frank, Louisville, Ky.; Sam Frank, jewelry; Hotel Navarre.

Sanders Engraving Co., St. Louis, Mo.; F. P. Russell, engraving; Continental Hotel.

Meyer, E., Co., St. Louis, Mo.; H. R. Johnson, gents' furnishings; Richmond Burr, gents' furnishings; Albert.

May Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Belle Vander Wheelen, muslins; Hotel Earlington.

O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; F. S. Goodman, gloves; Park Avenue Hotel.

Lewis, Mme. Re Shore, Boulder, Col.; millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.

O'Neill, Joseph, Lake Forest, Ill.; hardware; Bridgeport, Conn.

Sturtevant, H. H., & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; Etta Flour, cloaks; Mary F. Mourin, notions; St. Denis Hotel.

Timberlake, S. D., Staunton, Va.; W. B. Timberlake, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Colwell, Mrs. A. A., Cuba, N. Y.; millinery; 477 Park Avenue.

La Farge, J. H., & Son, New Orleans, La.; J. Henry La Farge, breadstuffs; Imperial Hotel.

Leonhardt & Co., A. F., New Orleans, La.; A. F. Leonhardt, grain; Imperial Hotel.

Lukens Iron and Steel Company, New Orleans, La.; James W. Porch, steel; Imperial Hotel.

Tutwiler & Passeri, Staunton, Va.; C. B. Tutwiler, merchandise; St. Denis Hotel.

Strauss Brothers & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; W. H. Fournier, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Sullivan, McCall & Co., Jackson, Tenn.; Charles M. Gates, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Hollman & Pickenfaugh, Unionville, Mo.; M. S. Hollman, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

May's, Detroit, Mich.; Max May, millinery; Hotel Normandie.

Playter, M. D., Fredonia, N. Y.; Beatrice Playter, millinery; Margaret Louise Hotel.

Mayman, Geo L., Carlisle, Ky.; dry goods; Hotel Albert.

West Virginia Clothing Company, Moundsville, West Va.; John A. Elerd, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Blankensop Manufacturing Company, Moundsville, West Va.; R. G. Blankensop, dry goods; A. E. Holderman, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Saginaw Dry Goods and Carpet Company, Saginaw, Mich.; A. E. Browne, dry goods.

Hann, John A., & Co., Denton, Texas; John A. Hann, dry goods; Hotel St. George.

Imhoff, A. & B., St. Joseph, Mo.; Agnes Imhoff, millinery; 14 East Sixteenth Street.

Singleton, M. A., Lufkin, Texas; merchandise; Oriental Hotel.

Singleton, J. M., Lufkin, Texas; merchandise; Oriental Hotel.

Fechman Catering Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Julius Fechman, caterer; Grenoble Hotel.

Bloor & Johnson, Layton, Ohio; Stella E. Morgan, millinery; Mrs. A. L. Crowl, millinery; Imperial Hotel.

Hausberger, J. W., & Brother, Newark, Ohio; J. W. Hausberger, dry goods; Grace Haughey, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Kinnam Brothers Company, Springfield, Ohio; H. J. Tabler, dry goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Kraisk, G., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Adolph M. Steiner, dress goods; Union Square Hotel.

Scott, V. S., Sidney, Ohio; department store; 33 East Ninth Street.

Jones, T. P., Son & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; W. O. Jones, dry goods; 152 West Eleventh Street.

Cohen, H., Taylorville, Ill.; clothing; 165 East Sixty-fifth Street.

Anthony, C. H., Watertown, N. Y.; dry goods; Normandie Hotel.

Hickey, Edward J., Detroit, Mich.; W. N. Baylies, clothing; Hotel Navarre.

Shotwell, M. E., Rochester, N. Y.; millinery; Lincoln Hotel.

Auchter, M. A., Rochester, N. Y.; millinery; Lincoln Hotel.

Friedman, M., & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; Sarah Minton, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Metropolitan Dry Goods Company, Saginaw, Mich.; E. E. Stone, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Levine, N. N., Dubois, Penn.; Dorothy Levine, millinery; N. N. Levine, millinery; Occidental Hotel.

Thirkield, E. B., & Sons Company, Franklin, Ohio; M. M. Thirkield, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Bookwell, N. D., Mansfield, Penn.; Genevive Leet, millinery; 835 West Fifteenth Street.

Oldham & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Miss Oldham, millinery; Park Avenue Hotel.

Schlessinger, I. V., Chicago, Ill.; gents' furnishings; Holland House.

Brown, Hamilton, Shoe Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. W. Miller, boots and shoes; Imperial Hotel.

Truesdell, Mildred, Cincinnati, Ohio, millinery; Margaretta Louise Hotel.

Taylor, The, Wolfenden Company, Detroit, Mich.; T. H. Allen, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

McNulty & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Cornelia Dubless, millinery; Mary McNulty; Hotel Victoria.

La Salle & Koch Company, Toledo, Ohio; John W. Scheuer, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Goldman Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; David Goldman, jeweler; Manhattan Beach Hotel.

Glover & Squires, New Castle, Penn.; M. D. Squires, dry goods; Hotel Richardson, Sea Cliff, L. I.

Rogers-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio; F. Wagner, dry goods; Hotel Manhattan.

Richardson, G. W., & Son, Auburn, N. Y.; Frank W. Richardson, furniture; University Club.

Conway, E., Plattsburg, N. Y.; Flora Conway, millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.

Lyndon, C. T., Plattsburg, N. Y.; millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.

Nicoll, F., Tiffin, Ohio; dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Handy, W. C., Afton, N. Y.; millinery; 40 East Tenth Street.

Hennessy, Mal, Afton, N. Y.; millinery; 68 East Tenth Street.

Hays, J. J., Mantau, Ohio; dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Stevens, M. W., Frankfort, Ky.; E. C. Stevens, millinery; 14 Irving Place.

Newman, M. A., Frankfort, Ky.; notions; 14 Irving Place.

Chapman, T. A., Milwaukee, Wis.; M. Maloney, dry goods; Dora M. Kohler, dry goods; 134 East Twenty-fifth Street.

Holman, May, Pine Bluff, Ark.; J. B. Siman, clothing; Marlborough Hotel.

Anderson, G. W., & Sons, Portsmouth, Ohio; G. A. Anderson, dry goods; Louise Schwartz, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Fowler, Dick & Walker, Evansville, Ind.; Gilbert Walker, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Levy & Stern, Cleveland, Ohio; Miss Myrtle Dutton, millinery; Hotel Navarre.

Jackson, The C. F., Company, Norwalk, Ohio; Ray Allen, dry goods; Hotel Normandie.

Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; John Wymann, dry goods; Miss Lena Purger, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Hunt, D., & Son, Maysville, Ky.; J. M. Hunt, dry goods; The Belmont, 114 West Forty-fifth Street.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, St. Louis, Mo.; George P. Hartley, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Hitt & Fuller, Urbana, Ohio; T. W. Hitt, dry goods; Rossmore Hotel.

Mitchell, Moody & Gartner Company, Detroit, Mich.; Effie B. Trump, millinery; Hotel Normandie.

Purcell & Thompson, Paducah, Ky.; C. W. Thompson, dry goods; Grand Hotel.

Bigwood, T. M., Terre Haute, Ind.; jewelry; Jefferson Hotel.

Popkin, L., Franklin, La.; jewelry; 150 Greene Street.

Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; W. O. Day, house furnishing goods; 880 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. W. Sanborn, dress goods; W. L. Shaw, silks; 3 Walker Street.

Lasalle & Koch Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. Koch, carpets; A. Koch, L. Epstein, upholstery goods and notions; Miss L. Ringlman, dry goods; Miss L. Noonan, millinery; 690 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Sanger Bros., Dallas, Texas; Miss West, ladies' and infants' wear; 9 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. F. Haynie, furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Taylor, J., & Co., Allentown, Penn.; J. Taylor, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

McKelvey, G. M., Company, Youngstown, Ohio; Miss M. Connell, dress goods and silks; Mrs. A. Hults, ribbons and laces; 396 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; F. Linhoff, hosiery; W. E. Kilborn, art and upholstery goods; 750 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Nathan, M., Johnstown, N. Y.; clothing; Hoffman House.

Havens & Geddes Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; E. Havens, dry goods; 72 Leonard Street.

Otte, George F., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; G. F. Otte, Jr., carpets; Hotel Earlington.

Wallace Brothers Company, Scranton, Penn.; M. C. Wallace, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Dowell & Helm Company, Baltimore, Md.; G. B. Dowell, millinery; Hoffman House.

Samler, L., Lebanon, Penn.; Hoffman House.

Beadle & Sherburne Company, Rochester, N. Y.; R. H. Sherburne, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Earlington.

Castner-Knott Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.; Miss M. Maher, millinery; 48 Leonard Street; Hotel Earlington.

Gutman, Isaac, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. S. Gutman, leather goods; 79 Grand Street; Hotel Earlington.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; T. E. Rourke, cloaks and suits; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Apple, I., Forth Smith, Ark.; dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Wells, J. B., Son & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. C. Logan, cloaks and suits, and waists; Herald Square Hotel.

Hodskett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; R. K. Mumford, wool dress goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. M. Edwards, dry goods; Miss M. Doyle, millinery; Mrs. F. Marion, cloaks and suits; Miss M. Barkley, laces; Hotel Albert.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; A. P. Arnold, hosiery, 3 Walker Street.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Unsettled weather continues east of the Rocky Mountains except in the South, and showers have been general over the middle and north districts, except New England. Heavy rains fell from Nebraska eastward through South Michigan and Northern Ohio. Temperatures are considerably lower in the middle and northern slope, and have risen in the Ohio Valley west of the Rocky Mountains; the weather has been generally fair, with higher temperature, except on the California Coast.

There will be showers to-morrow from the Middle and Upper Mississippi Valley eastward to the Atlantic, and showers Saturday in the Atlantic and East Gulf States and lower lake region. In the west the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday. It will be cooler to-morrow in the Ohio Valley, and warmer in the middle plateau and Montana. It will be warmer Saturday in the middle and northern slopes, Lower Missouri, and Upper Mississippi Valleys.

On the New England Coast the winds will be variable, becoming east and fresh; on the Middle Atlantic Coast light to fresh east to southeast; on the South Atlantic and Gulf Coasts light to fresh south to southwest; on the upper lakes fresh, possibly brisk northeast, and on the lower lakes fresh east.

Steamships departing to-morrow for European ports will have light to fresh variable winds, mostly east to southeast, with rain, to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

North Carolina—Fair in western, showers in eastern portion Friday; Saturday fair, warmer in east portion; light to fresh winds, mostly east.

South Carolina—Fair Friday and Saturday, except showers on the coast; variable winds, mostly light south.

New England—Rain Friday and probably Saturday; variable winds, becoming east and fresh.

District of Columbia and Maryland—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; light to fresh east to southeast winds.

Virginia—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; light to fresh east winds.

Delaware, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, and Eastern New York—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; fresh east to southeast winds.

West Virginia—Showers and cooler Friday; Saturday showers.

North Dakota—Clearing and warmer Friday; Saturday fair, warmer.

South Dakota—Fair Friday; warmer in extreme southwest portion; Saturday fair, warmer.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		Times.
	1902.	1903.	1903.
3 A. M.	66	69	70
6 A. M.	64	69	70
9 A. M.	71	70	72
12 M.	81	71	73
3 P. M.	80	71	73
6 P. M.	76	70	71
9 P. M.	74	69	70
12 P. M.	71	69	70

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 329 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	71¼
Weather Bureau	69¾
Corresponding date 1902	73¾
Corresponding date for last 25 years	71

The thermometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 68 degrees and at 8 P. M. 70 degrees. The maximum temperature was 73 degrees at 1:30 P. M. and the minimum 67 degrees at 1:30 A. M. The humidity was 88 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 81 per cent. at 8 P. M.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.		P. M.		P. M.
Sun rises	5:22	Sun sets	6:41	Moon sets	10:19

High Water This Day.

	A. M.		A. M.		A. M.
S. Hook	11:48	Gov. Isl'd	12:14	H. Gate	2:16
	P. M.		P. M.		P. M.
S. Hook	....	Gov. Isl'd	....	H. Gate	....

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) AUG. 28.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Bolivia, Inagua and Haiti	12:30 P. M. / *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
City of Washington, Mexico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Cymric, Liverpool via Queenstown	....	9:30 A. M.
Huron, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, AUG. 29.

Allegheny, Fortune Island, and Jamaica, &c.	9:30 A. M. / *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
British Princess, Antwerp	....	....
Concho, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Coamo, Porto Rico via San Juan	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
El Norte, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Havana, Cuba via Havana	10:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Hohenzollern, Naples	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	8:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Minneapolis, London	....	12:00 M.
Norge, Copenhagen	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Patricia, Hamburg	....	10:30 A. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	8:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Umbria, Liverpool via Queenstown	8:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Zulia, Curacao, Venezuela, &c.	9:30 A. M. / *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.

MONDAY, AUG. 31.

Kiowa, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 1.

Alliance, Colon	9:30 A. M. / *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Carpathia, Liverpool via Queenstown	....	1:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Monroe, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 2.

Hamilton, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Oscar II., Copenhagen	....	....
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Proteus, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Sabine, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Teutonic, Liverpool via Queenstown	8:30 A. M. / *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at ‡5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. every Tuesday and Thursday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at ‡1:30 P. M. and ‡11:30 P. M. Sundays at ‡1:00 P. M. and ‡11:30 P. M., (connecting mail close here Mondays at ‡11:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at ‡1:30 P. M. and ‡11:30 P. M. Sundays at ‡1:00 P. M. and ‡11:30 P. M., (connecting mail close here Tuesdays at ‡11:30 P. M.)

‡Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 29, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Korea. Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 30, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Riojun Maru. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Aug. 31, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. 11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Empress of China. Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. 9, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Gaelic. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. 12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Sonoma. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, (specially addressed only,) via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. 12, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Moana. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Sept. 15, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer Mariposa.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe; and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. ‡Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands of the following dates, Manila, July 20; Hongkong, July 28; Shanghai, Aug. 1; Yokohama, Aug. 8, and Honolulu, Aug. 18, reached San Francisco per steamer Korea and were dispatched East at 9 P. M. Aug. 24, and are due in New York to-morrow morning.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) AUG. 28.

Arapahoe, Jacksonville, Aug. 25.
Coronda, Havana, Aug. 24.
El Rio, Galveston, Aug. 22.
La Lorraine, Havre, Aug. 22.
Louisiana, Stettin, July 31.
Queen Christina, Algiers, Aug. 4.
Sabine, Galveston, Aug. 22.
Santiago, Havana, Aug. 24.

SATURDAY, AUG. 29.

Arabic, Liverpool, Aug. 21.
Axminster, Haiti, Aug. 24.
Lucania, Liverpool, Aug. 22.
Moltke, Hamburg, Aug. 20.
Patria, Filones, Aug. 28.
Philadelphia, Southampton, Aug. 22.
Prins Willem III., Haiti, Aug. 22.

SUNDAY, AUG. 30.

Liguria, Naples, Aug. 19.
Queen Mary, Gibraltar, Aug. 15.
Toronto, Portland, Aug. 17.

MONDAY, AUG. 31.

Anchoria, Glasgow, Aug. 20.
Armenian, Liverpool, Aug. 21.
Bernard, Para, Aug. 19.
El Siglo, Galveston, Aug. 26.
Minnehaha, London, Aug. 22.
Potsdam, Rotterdam, Aug. 22.
Proteus, New Orleans, Aug. 26.
Zeeland, Antwerp, Aug. 22.

Arrived.

SS Carpathia, (Br.,) Barr, Liverpool Aug. 18 and Queenstown 19th, with mdse. and passengers to Vernon H. Brown & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:40 P. M.

SS Jefferson, Dole, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS El Sud, Higgins, New Orleans 5 ds., with mdse. to the Southern Pacific Co.

SS Allegheny, (Ger.,) Hasse, Kingston, &c., Aug. 9, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 1:30 P. M.

SS Mongolian, (Br.,) Starrett, Glasgow Aug. 15 and Moville 16th, with mdse. and passengers to Austin, Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:40 A. M.

SS Tripoli, (Br.,) Barber, Cardenas Aug. 21 and Matanzas 22d, with sugar to J. H. Winchester & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Chattahoochee, Lewis, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Co.

SS Yuma, Warren, Philadelphia, for Albany and Troy.

SS Old Dominion, Burton, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to the Joy Steamship Co.

SS Mannheim, (Ger.,) Ocklemann, Hamburg Aug. 12 via Shields 14th, in ballast to F. Ruprecht. Arrived at the Bar at 11:30 A. M.

SS Ethelwold, (Br.,) Long, Port Antonio, Jam., Aug. 21 and Port Maria 22d, with fruit and passengers to the United Fruit Co. Arrived at the Bar at 12:30 P. M.

SS Phoenicia, (Ger.,) Schmidt, Hamburg Aug. 15 and Boulogne 16th, with mdse. and passengers to the Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 6:45 P. M.

Sailed.

SS Georgetown, for Georgetown.
SS Lowell, for Brunswick.
SS Catania, (Ger.,) for Barbados, Pernambuco, &c.
SS Auguste Victoria, (Ger.,) for Hamburg via Plymouth.
SS La Bretagne, (Fr.,) for Havre.
SS Gordon Castle, (Br.,) for Cape Town.
SS Esperanza, for Havana and Mexican ports.
SS Koenigin Luise, (Ger.,) for Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
SS Kincraig, (Br.,) for Philadelphia.
SS Monroe, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS Mohican, (Br.,) for Philadelphia.
SS Nacoochee, for Savannah.
SS El Paso, for Galveston.
SS Antilla, (Br.,) for Nassau.
SS Tresco, (Br.,) for Philadelphia.
SS Benefactor, for Philadelphia.

By Cable.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—SS La Savoie, (Fr.,) Capt. Poirot, from New York, arr. at Havre at 5 A. M. to-day.

SS Housatonic, (Br.,) Capt. Henry, from New York for —, passed the Lizard to-day.

SS Majestic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York, arr. at Liverpool yesterday.

SS Aurania, (Br.,) Capt. Potter, from New York, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Bovic, (Br.,) Capt. Kerr, from New York for Liverpool, passed Kinsale to-day.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) Capt. Hambleton, (from Liverpool,) sld. from Queenstown for New York at 1:35 P. M. to-day.

SS Seneca, (Br.,) Capt. Beynon, from New York for Bombay, Yokohama, &c., arr. at Kurrachee Aug. 19.

SS Paula, (Ger.,) Capt. Hettmeyer, from New York, arr. at Swinemunde Aug. 24.

SS Picqua, (Br.,) Capt. Felkins, from New York, arr. at Cadiz yesterday.

SS Pocasset, (Br.,) Capt. Scott, from New York for Malta, Venice, &c., arr. at Algiers yesterday.

SS Citta di Messina, (Ital.,) Capt. Demeo, sld. from Porto Empedocle for New York Aug. 22.

SS Citta di Milano, (Ital.,) Capt. De Barbiere, sld. from Genoa for New York Aug. 25.

SS Roma, (Fr.,) Capt. Verries, sld. from Marseilles for New York Aug. 25.

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REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—CORNELIUS CALLAGHAN, plaintiff, against MARY WILLER and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 11th day of August, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

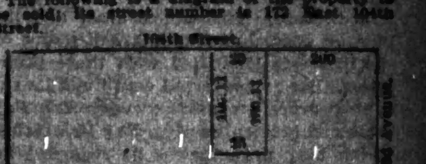
All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the City of New York and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the south side of One Hundred and Fourth Street, distant two hundred feet west of the southwest corner of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Fourth Street; running thence south parallel with Third Avenue one hundred feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence west along said centre line twenty-five feet; thence northerly and parallel with Third Avenue, partly through a party wall, one hundred feet eleven inches to the south side of One Hundred and Fourth Street; thence easterly along said street twenty-five feet to the point of beginning.—Dated New York, August 12, 1903.

A. WELLES STUMP, Referee.

HAROLD SWAIN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 146 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 172 East 104th Street:

104th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $13,260.46, with interest thereon from the 8th day of August, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $378.63, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $321.87 and interest.—Dated New York, 12th day of August, 1903.

A. WELLES STUMP, Referee.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HENRY Y. T. SMITH, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the stock in trade of Henry Y. T. Smith, the above-named alleged bankrupt, heretofore doing business at 51-55 Franklin Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, consisting of dress goods, piece goods, and other dry goods, and also the fixtures used by him in said business, are now offered for sale by Edward G. Benedict, temporary receiver of the said alleged bankrupt.

The stock of merchandise, consisting of goods adapted for sale at this particular season, and containing choice selections and varieties, as well as the fixtures, may be inspected at the former place of business of the alleged bankrupt, Number 51-55 Franklin Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, with the exception of thirteen cases of goods at Tower's Warehouse, 459 Washington Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, correct samples of which can be seen and yardage thereof ascertained at 51-55 Franklin Street, on August 26th, 29th, and 27th, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., and bids may be submitted for same to Edward G. Benedict, receiver, at his office, No. 68 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 28th day of August, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time and place they will be opened by him. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for at least 10% of the amount of the bid. If the receiver shall accept all bids, then the stock and fixtures will be sold at public auction at 51-55 Franklin Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by Charles Shongood, United States official auctioneer, on the 31st day of August, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.—Dated New York, August 21st, 1903.

EDWARD G. BENEDICT,
Receiver for Henry Y. T. Smith, 68 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MOSES R. RYTTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 135 Broadway, New York City.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE DISTRICT Court of the United States, held in and for the Southern District of New York, at the Post Office Building in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of August, 1903.—Present: Honorable George C. Holt, District Judge.—In the matter of FRANK GROSSBART, bankrupt.

Whereas a petition was on the 4th day of August, 1903, filed herein praying that the above named Frank Grossbart be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt, and it appearing from the return of the Marshal of the Southern District of New York on the subpoena and alias subpoena issued to him upon said involuntary petition and upon the annexed petition of Henry E. Singer, verified the 22d day of August, 1903, that said Frank Grossbart is not within the Southern District of New York, and that personal service of the subpoena herein cannot be made upon him within said district.

Now, on motion of Stern, Singer & Barr, attorneys for Faulkner, Page & Company, and Liberman, Levy & Company, petitioning creditors, it is

Ordered that said Frank Grossbart appear, plead, answer, and demur to the involuntary petition herein on or before the 15th day of September, 1903. And it is further

Ordered that a copy of this order be served upon said Frank Grossbart wherever found, if practical; or if personal service of this order is not practical such order shall be published in The New York Times, a newspaper published in the City of New York and said district, once a week for two consecutive weeks, the last of such publication to be on the 8th day of September, 1903, and by mailing a copy of this order and said involuntary petition to the last known place of abode of the said Frank Grossbart on or before the day of the first publication.

GEO. C. HOLT,
U. S. D. J.

NO. 6,007.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDWARD G. BYRNES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Edward G. Byrnes of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1903, the said Edward G. Byrnes was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee in bankruptcy, No. 40 Exchange Place, Room 712, New York City, on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Aug. 26th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of TILLIE COHEN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Tillie Cohen of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1903, the said Tillie Cohen was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William H. Willis, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1903, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Aug. 26th, 1903.

No. 6,008.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—KAVY SIEGEL, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Kavy Siegel, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 20th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 16th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and there and then show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also allow the examination of the said bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, August 27th, 1903.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MEYER BLOCH, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, September 10th, 1903, 10:30 A. M., at 112 Leonard Street, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of outstanding accounts. Order of GEORGE H. GILMAN, Trustee.

ALEXANDER A. TAUSKY, Attorney for Trustee, No. 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks dull and heavy.

Money easy, 1½@2 per cent.

The Stock Exchange succeeded yesterday in getting its business below 200,000 shares, in fact, so much below that the day takes the record for dullness since August, 1900. This is substantially all there was of interest in the day's business, there being no strongly marked tendency in the price movement. Atchison and Erie were the two most active stocks, and both lost fractions in face of excellent earnings statements. Both reports were surprisingly good—better than anybody expected on Wednesday—and yet the stocks were sold in a desultory fashion upon the time-honored gamblers' maxim to sell on good news. The rule is sound when it applies to disclosure of speculators' plans. Naturally they sell what they want to sell whenever it suits them to disclose their schemes. But these reports are not part of speculators' plans. No speculator has power to produce such statements, since they cannot manufacture the conditions of trade which the statements reflect. The time of publication, even, is only in limited degree subject to control—if it suits anybody to make unwarranted suggestions upon that head. It is sufficiently obvious that nobody desirous of profiting upon a suitable scale by such information would waste it upon a market only capable of taking 23,000 shares of Atchison and 17,900 of Erie, and that at concessions. Such a price movement indicates the temper of the present market. Ordinary standards of judgment are suspended when stocks sell for less in proportion as they are worth more.

Copper stocks were strong, and Consolidated Gas and St. Paul were weak—it is therefore difficult to draw any inference regarding the market plans of the interests identified with those properties. Realty preferred continued its recent course, presumably upon familiar facts and inferences regarding its affairs, which may nevertheless be regarded as liable to make sudden improvement upon the adjustment of the strike situation. Produce markets were strong, but upon conditions less encouraging than on Wednesday. Unfavorable foreign weather denotes strong demand, but unfavorable domestic weather points to decreased supply, and this was a factor yesterday. The cotton market was weak, the selling having for the moment got the better of the buying. If the bulls believed the crop damage stories they are circulating they would be aggressive, instead of apparently content to hold the advantage they possess in having the bears so scared that they also are afraid to act upon their stories of exaggeration in crop damage. Rightly or wrongly, the general belief is that the market turns rather upon the speculative situation than upon the crop or statistical situation. But this is begging the point. It is because there is a difference of opinion that there are two sides to the market.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	½	Col. Fuel & Iron	2
Anaconda Copper	3¾	National Lead pf	1
Butterick Co.	1	Rubber Goods	¾
Chi. G. W. pf., B	1	Wheeling & L. E. 2d pf	3
Chi. G. W. deb.	¾		
Chi. Ind. & L.	3¼	Wis. Cent. pf.	1
Chi. & N. W.	¾		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Hide & L. pf.	2	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf	1
Am. Smelting	½		
Am. Snuff	2	New York Central	¾
Chi. Gt. Western	¾	N. Y., Lack. & West.	6½
C. C. C. & St. L.	¾	Norfolk & Western	¾
Consolidated Gas	1	North Amer.	1¼
Delaware & Hudson	2	Pere Marquette	1¾
Erie	¾	Reading 2d pf	1¼
Erie 2d pf	¾	Rock Island	½
General Electric	1	Southern Railway pf	1
Illinois Central	1	Texas & Pacific	¾
Louisville & Nashv.	1	U. S. Realty pf	2½
Manhattan	1	U. S. Steel pf	½
Met. Securities	1	Vulcan Det. pf	[illegible]
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	¾	Wabash	¾
		Wabash pf	[illegible]

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Dist. Sec. 5s	1	San A. & A. P. 4s	1½
Kings Co. Elev. 1st	2	West. N. Y. & P. 1st	1½
St. L. Southwest. 1st	2		

Bonds Declined.

Chi., R. I. & P. col. 4s	1	N. Y., Sus. & West. ref. 5s	3¼
Col. Fuel conv. 5s	1	South Car. & Ga. 1st	1
		U. S. Leather 6s	1½

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Aug. 27	158,288
To date this year	110,533,044
Corresponding date last year	117,426,022

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Aug. 27	$1,121,500
To date this year	$446,663,750
Corresponding date last year	$808,000,900

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Railways Co.
Chestnut Hill Railroad.
National Lead Co. preferred stock.
New York, Ontario and Western Railroad.

THE MONETARY OUTLOOK.

The firm tone of the local money market is having its natural effect. The crop moving season is at hand, and the currency which cannot be got elsewhere must, as usual, be supplied from New York; but out of town banks which cannot supply currency can supply credit, and they are supplying it to the relief of local borrowers who are able to find accommodations elsewhere than at local banks. It is too soon yet to say that the disproportion for rates between call and time money will be remedied by lower rates for time money rather than by higher rates for call money, but such are the indications. At present foreign lenders and out of town lenders are getting the best of the snug working of the money market, but the ample supply of loanable funds indicated by the abnormally low call money rate will soon be seeking employment. An "unfavorable" bank statement is already talked about for next Saturday. Presumably a "favorable" bank statement would be one which should force liquidation, and enable the picking up of bargains. If the situation still leaves something to be desired, at least it can be said with confidence that it does not worsen as the pinch approaches. Bankers' sentiment is more rational and hopeful than those who sell the market without reasoning about the bank statement, or who do not know what the bankers know about what is not expressed in the figures published.

DUN'S CROP REPORT.

The weekly crop report to Dun's Review from branches of R. G. Dun & Co. in all parts of the United States indicate generally favorable conditions, except for cotton in Texas. The sensational reports regarding injury to early cotton in that State by boll weevil are partially confirmed. There has been much damage in some sections, especially in the southwestern part of the State, where it is reported the large and promising early crop has been completely destroyed. In other parts of the State the damage is serious. The plant is reported in good condition, however, and still blooming, and with favorable weather in the Fall there should be a good late crop. Nearly one-third of the entire cotton crop of the country is raised in Texas and serious injury to the early crop there means considerable curtailment of production. In other sections of the South conditions are particularly favorable. Reports from Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, all important States, indicate a large yield. The crop is generally well fruited and the plant is making very rapid growth. In South Carolina the crop is maturing rapidly. Corn is now growing rapidly in nearly all sections of the middle West. The weather has been warmer, especially at night, and there is ample moisture except in Southern Ohio and in parts of Indiana, but rain is not now so essential to corn. In Illinois the plant is developing very rapidly and only an early frost can prevent a good yield. In Nebraska corn is ripening very fast. Other crops continue to grow well. Buckwheat in New York is filling well, and in Michigan the acreage is very large.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE.

The public has been following with close attention the steady decline of the International Mercantile Marine stocks, which at the outset promised such glowing results. Practically from the very beginning dissatisfaction has been shown by every one, but particularly by the unfortunate ones who were induced to buy the stocks on account of the powerful interests connected with the scheme of steamship line combination. Last January the common stock sold at 17 and the preferred at 49¼; yesterday the preferred touched a new low record, selling at 15, two points below the figure at which the common sold in January, while the common sold as low as 4 in regular lots. The prices of yesterday show a decline since January of 425 per cent. for the common and about 333 per cent. for the preferred. The above information is interesting, but the principal point to be brought out in the trading in International Mercantile Marine yesterday was the sale of $50,000 of the underwriting certificates, which was the first sale in them. Ever since the 12th of last May, when one of the 4½ per cent. bonds was offered down to 75 before being taken by a trader, certain interests have maintained a bid of 97½ for the bonds, and, though this on the face of it would make it appear that the bonds are very strong, when it is remembered that sellers of the bonds in sixty or ninety day options have been unable to purchase any bonds to cover their contracts and have been bought in recently at par, it is apparent that this bid is only maintained because it is known that the bonds have not been distributed, but are pooled, and therefore little danger is hazarded by these interests in maintaining this bid, since no one can get the bonds to deliver.

Subscription to the underwriting certificates entitled the holder to ten of the bonds, 5 shares of the preferred stock, and 50 shares of the common. On the basis of the sales yesterday in the stocks the 5 shares of the preferred would be worth about $75 and the 50 shares of the common about $200, while the 4½ per cent. bonds could be sold at 97½. This shows that the underwriting certificates should be worth about 100.25, but nevertheless the holder of the certificate was willing to sell it at a sacrifice of 5 points. It seems to be the consensus of opinion that should the 4½ per cent. bonds be distributed they would in all probability be selling not above 75.

BOXBOARD TROUBLE DENIED.

The statement that Eugene N. Ashley had resigned as Treasurer of the United Box Board and Paper Company was followed yesterday afternoon by the report that there was dissension inside the concern, but this was denied emphatically at the company's offices, 11 Broadway, as well as by Mr. Ashley, who said he would continue to hold his majority interests in the corporation.

Mr. Ashley added that he accepted the Treasurer's office when the company was formed on the understanding that he was to withdraw as soon as he got its affairs in shape.

"PRICE CURRENT" ON CROPS.

According to a special dispatch to The New York News Bureau, The Cincinnati Price Current says: "Corn is moderately improved, and a harvest of 2,000,000,000 bushels or more is now probable. The wheat situation is not materially changed. There is a tendency in the interior to sell corn and hold wheat."

Chesapeake and Ohio Bonds.

The Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange, acting under authority from the Governing Committee, has added to the lists for dealings $289,000 additional general mortgage 4½ per cent. coupon bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, making the total amount listed $35,073,000.

Stock Exchange Seats Sold.

Henry B. Combs, son of A. H. Combs, has had his seat on the New York Stock Exchange posted for transfer to W. T. Hyde. It is said that the price is $80,000.

Howard Story Gray has paid $80,000 for the Stock Exchange seat recently held by John D. Slayback. Mr. Gray's name was approved by the Governors yesterday.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Advices from Philadelphia that the Reading and Lehigh Valley Railroads are carrying on extensive improvements at their collieries near Shenandoah.

Coal shipments over Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburg and Erie, week ended Aug. 22, 769,544 tons; year to date, 26,980,305 tons, against 24,407,320 tons last year.

Statement that the new Bessemer plant of the Lackawanna Steel Company is ready for the inauguration of steel rail making by the rolling mill in October.

According to Pittsburg dispatches, it is reported that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will spend a large sum of money in making Lorain, Ohio, its largest ore and coal shipping port.

Pennsylvania Railroad said to have purchased more than $1,000,000 worth of property in Washington for the purpose of enlarging terminals.

James M. Swank of the American Iron and Steel Association reports an increase of 2,000,000 tons in blast furnace capacity this year and 2,500,000 tons next year.

Capital stock of the Cincinnati Telephone Company increased from $50,000 to $1,000,000.

Montreal dispatches stating that the Montreal Street Railway Company is about to issue an additional $1,000,000 worth of stock, the funds to be utilized for new cars and other necessary equipment.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 1½@2 per cent., with the last loan at 1½ per cent. The majority of the day's loans was made at 1¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty days, 5 per cent. for ninety days, 5@5¼ per cent. for four and five months, and 5¼@6 per cent. for six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 6@6½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 7 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $147,073,619; balances, $7,261,006; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $781,587.

Money on call in London, 1¾@2 per cent.; short bills, 2¾ per cent.; three months' bills, 2¾ per cent.

Foreign exchange was quiet and steady. Nominal rates were $4.84½ for sixty days and $4.87 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.83½; demand, $4.85¾@4.86; cables, $4.86¾; Commercial bills were $4.82½@4.83¾.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.19⅞ less 1-16 and 5.17½; reichsmarks, 94 13-16 and 95⅛; guilders, 40@40 1-16 and 40¼.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—5c discount. New Orleans—Commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 discount. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 7½c premium; telegraphic, 10c.

THE LONDON MARKET.

London Times—New York Times Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—The Times, in its City article to-day, says money was in demand early yesterday on account of Stock Exchange requirements, but was very abundant later. Discount rates were steady.

Business on the Stock Exchange was almost at a standstill, partly owing to the settlement. Prices were barely steady in the morning and were flat toward the close on the news of the blowing up of a train by dynamite in Turkey, which produced a sharp fall in consols. Quotations mostly closed at an advance, but below the highest points touched in the course of the day. Consols fell to 90 9-16. Home rails were dull in sympathy with consols.

In American rails there was no fresh activity. After a firm opening prices fell and the close was dull. Investors, however, are still taking an interest in high-class bonds, in which there have been considerable dealings in the last few days.

Turks were weak. The general mining market was dull and inactive.

Twenty thousand sovereigns were withdrawn from the Bank of England for Buenos Ayres, 20,000 for South America, 100,000 for Norway, 80,000 for Bucharest, and 5,000 for Gibraltar.

Silver relapsed partially. Bars were quoted ⅛d. per ounce lower for cash, at 25 15-16d., and ⅛d. lower forward at 25 13-16d.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Money was in good demand to-day for Stock Exchange requirements.

Business on the Stock Exchange was quiet, and the settlement was satisfactorily completed. The undertone was good. Consols were steady at the opening and reacted sharply later on an erroneous rumor that the train wrecked at Kuleli Burgas this morning was the Orient Express. Americans reacted at first, but rallied on a few local buying orders. Union Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé were the features. Americans weakened during the last hour and closed dull.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 90 9-16; consols for account, 90 9-16; Anaconda, 4¼; Atchison, 66; Atchison preferred, 91½; Baltimore and Ohio, 84⅝; Canadian Pacific, 127¾ ex div.; Chesapeake and Ohio, 34¼; Chicago Great Western, 17¼; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 145; De Beers, 20⅝; Denver and Rio Grande, 25; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 80; Erie, 30¼; Erie first preferred, 68⅝; Erie second preferred, 54; Illinois Central, 137¼; Louisville and Nashville, 107⅝; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 20¼; New York Central, 124⅝; Norfolk and Western, 64¼; Norfolk and Western preferred, 90; Ontario and Western, 24⅝; Pennsylvania, 63⅝; Rand Mines, 10; Reading, 28⅝; Reading first preferred, 40½ ex div.; Reading second preferred, 34½; Southern Railway, 22⅝; Southern Railway preferred, 87½; Southern Pacific, 46; Union Pacific, 75⅝ ex div.; Union Pacific preferred, 87; United States Steel, 23¼; United States Steel preferred, 73; Wabash, 22; Wabash preferred, 37.

Bar silver, uncertain at 25 15-16d per ounce.

Money, 1¼ to 2 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market, for short bills, 2⅝ to 2¾ per cent.; for three months' bills, 2¾ per cent.

Withdrawals of bullion from the Bank of England to-day were £100,000 for shipment to Norway, £40,000 to South America, £5,000 to Gibraltar, and £30,000 to Roumania.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 37.60; Lisbon, 23.50.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Business on the Bourse to-day opened hesitating. There were large sales of Ottoman securities, and Servians were weak, owing to the political complications. Industrials were inactive. Rio Tintos lost 9f.

Three per cent. rentes 97 francs 57½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 15½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—On the Boerse to-day the shares of banks having large investments in Venezuelan securities rose on Paris reports of the approaching unification of the Venezuelan debt. Stocks generally were firm.

Exchange on London 20 marks 37⅝ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills 2½ per cent.; three months bills 2¾ per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increased, £620,000; circulation increased, £18,000; bullion increased, £360,750; other securities decreased, £253,000; other deposits decreased, £94,000; public deposits increased, £119,000; notes reserve increased, £557,000; Government securities decreased, £275,000.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability this week is 48.25 per cent. as compared with 47.10 per cent. last week.

Rate of discount unchanged at 3 per cent.

Bank of France Statement.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased, 20,525,000f.; treasury accounts current, increased, 80,950,000f.; gold in hand, decreased, 1,325,000f.; bills discounted, increased 135,575,000f.; silver in hand, decreased 2,750,000f.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 27.—New York exchange was 5c discount to-day. Time and call loans were at 5½@6 per cent. Extreme dullness ruled again to-day on the Chicago Stock Exchange. Can shares ruled steady at 4½ for common and 43 for preferred. Biscuit was dull at 37⅝ for common and 100½ for preferred. Carbon common gained ⅛ at 22½; Boxboard preferred had two sales at a gain of ⅛, to 18⅝; Chicago Telephone sold at 123, and Diamond Match 135. The rest of the list was without feature or sale. Transactions follow:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
350	American Can	4½	4½	4½
210	American Can pf	43	43	43
10	Chicago Telephone	123	123	123
115	Diamond Match	135	135	135
50	Lake St. L.	6¼	6¼	6¼
250	National Biscuit	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
15	National Biscuit pf	100½	100½	100½
50	National Carbon Company	22½	22½	22½
25	Swift & Co.	104	104	104
165	American Boxboard pf	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 27.—The local market still fails to develop any feature or significant movement. What little investment buying there is does not seem to be conducive to higher prices. Money on call was at 5@5½ per cent. Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 100 shares of stock and $25,000 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Northern Central	100	100	100
	BONDS.			
$8,000	Seaboard Ry. 10-yr. 5s	101½	101½	101½
6,000	Seaboard Ry. 4s	77¼	77¼	77¼
4,000	Carolina Central 4s	94	94	94
3,000	West Virginia Cent. 6s	110	110	110
2,000	United Rys. & Elec. 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾
1,000	Consolidated Gas 6s	109	109	109
2,000	Consolidated Gas 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼
1,000	Norfolk Railway 5s	106	106	106

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 27.—Business on the floor of the local Stock Exchange today was virtually at a standstill, with the Consolidated Lake Superior issues and Reading furnishing the only semblance of activity. The announcement of the drastic reorganization in prospect for the Lake Superior Company influenced a pruning out of the common stock, which sold down to 11-16, while the preferred on smaller dealings went off to 5¼. Then there came a sort of covering movement by the shorts which helped along a final rally to 15-16 for the common and 6 for the preferred stock. All the Street talk was practically confined to the company, and it was said that while each class of stock is expected to pay an eight-dollar-per-share assessment the common stock is to get full representation in the new company, the preferred not more than one-third or one-fourth per share proportionately.

Another interesting topic was as to what will become of the various loans which were said to have been discounted by the Consolidated Lake Superior Company on paper by its subordinate companies. The lenders on these are somewhat anxious, as they are outside the Speyer loan and will have to be taken care of if all the Speyer collaterals are sold out. The general Philadelphia market was heavy nearly all day, and at the close Reading had declined ⅛, Pennsylvania Railroad ⅛, Erie ⅜, and the Steels ⅛ for the common and ⅛ for the preferred.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
12	American Railways Co.	46½	46½	46½
84	American Cement	7½	7½	7½
25	Cambria Steel	22	22	22
8,150	Consol. Lake Superior	1⅛	11-16	15-16
1,714	Cons. Lake Superior pf	6 1-16	5¼	6
350	Diamond Steel pf	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
10	Electric Co. of Amer.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1,100	Erie	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝
67	Insur. Co. of N. Amer.	24⅝	24½	24½
207	Lehigh Valley R. R.	40	40	40
15	New Haven Steel	5	5	5
414	Penn. R. R.	62	61 9-16	61⅝
8	Philadelphia Traction	96	96	96
100	Philadelphia Electric	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
10	Philadelphia Co.	40	40	40
50	Phila. Rapid Transit	14½	14½	14½
2,620	Reading	27⅝	27⅛	27⅝
60	Reading Traction	30	30	30
100	Rock Island	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
1	United Co's of N. J.	268	268	268
118	United Gas Imp. Co.	84½	84	84
100	Union Traction	46½	46⅛	46½
610	United States Steel	22½	22⅛	22⅛
10	United States Steel pf.	70	70	70

THE BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—The local money market is practically unchanged. The banks are unwilling to make time loans, and it is becoming very difficult for merchants to get money. Call loans, 3½ to 5 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 6 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 5 to 6½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4½ per cent.

New York funds are at 10 cents discount. Clearings, $16,175,908; balances, $1,274,148. The foreign exchange market is dull and unsteady.

Sterling rates have been reduced ⅛c all around. They are now quoted as follows:

	Sight.	60 Days.
Cables	4.86¾	
Sterling	4.86⅝	4.83⅝
Commercial		4.82½
Francs	5.16¼	5.18¾
Reichsmarks	.95⅛	.95⅛
Guilders	.40¼	.40½

Amalgamated was not so active as it was yesterday, but it opened up ½ at 47⅞ and held steady around 48. Arbitrage houses were fair buyers of this issue to-day. Bingham at 26, Daly West at 40, Centennial at 21, Trinity at 7@7¼, and Shannon at 11⅛ were the only other coppers to make any pretense at activity, and these were rather quiet. Trading in the general list was narrow and depressing. American Telephone continued to weaken on realizing against subscriptions. The stock opened weak at 133¼, but sagged only fractionally. General Electric was up a half at 168. Pullman sold at 220, United Fruit at 94, Steel common at 22⅛, Steel preferred at 70⅝, West End at 89, and Sugar at 116. The tone was strong at the closing. Complete transactions follow:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
	RAILROADS.			
100	Atchison	63	62	63
15	Boston & Albany	249	249	249
20	Boston & Lowell	240	240	240
50	Massachusetts Electric	22½	21½	22½
111	N. Y., N. H. & H.	195⅝	195	195
45	Old Colony	204	204	204
100	Union Pacific	75¾	75⅝	75¾
97	West End	89	89	89
	TELEPHONES.			
100	American	133¼	133	133
5	Cumberland	117	117	117
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
100	Am. Agri. Chem.	13	13	13
3	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	75	75	75
5	Am. Pneumatic S.	4½	4½	4½
13	American Sugar	116⅛	116	116⅛
52	American Sugar pf	120	119½	119⅝
5	Edison	224	224	224
5	General Electric	168	162	162
100	Massachusetts Gas	35	35	35
20	Mass. Gas pf	75	75	75
15	Mergenthaler	174½	174½	174½
11	Pullman	220	220	220
312	United Fruit	95	93¾	93¾
5	United Shoe Mach.	45	45	45
40	United Shoe Mach. pf	27½	27½	27½
185	U. S. Steel	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
70	U. S. Steel pf	70⅝	70	70
	MINING.			
150	Adventure	6	6	6
20	Allouez	4	4	4
1,800	*Amalgamated	48⅛	47⅞	48⅛
50	American Zinc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
35	Anaconda	20¼	20⅛	20¼
350	Bingham	26	26	26
121	*Calumet & Hecla	464	460	461
1,675	Centennial	21¼	20	21¼
100	Cochiti	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
13,367	Copper Range	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
670	Daly-West	40½	40	40
55	Dominion Coal	79	79	79
50	Franklin	7	7	7
50	Guanajuato	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Isle Royale	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Michigan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Old Colony	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
175	Osceola	59½	59	59½
450	Shannon	11⅛	11	11
40	Tamarack	115	105	115
280	Tri-Mountain	61	60½	61
1,465	Trinity	7¼	7	7¼
50	U. S. Coal & Oil	11½	11½	11½
135	U. S.	20	19¾	20
510	Utah	27¾	27⅝	27¾
20	Winona	9	9	9
40	Wolverine	73	73	73
100	Wyandotte	1¼	75c	75c

British Columbia, 3 bid, 4 asked.
*Ex dividend.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 27.—Complete transactions in the local stock market to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Crucible Steel	9⅝	9½	9½
410	Crucible Steel pf	71	70½	70½
700	United States Steel	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
282	United States Steel pf	70⅝	70	70
987	West. Electric 2ds	81⅝	80⅝	80⅝
395	Pittsburg Coal	22⅝	22½	22⅝
[illegible]	Pittsburg Coal pf	82⅞	82⅝	82⅞
5	Pittsburg Brewing	23½	23½	23½
5	Pittsburg Brewing pf	44⅝	44½	44½
20	Westinghouse Air Br	145	145	145
105	National Fire-proofing	20⅝	20½	20½
50	Pittsburg Plate Glass	125	125	125
150	Monon. River Coal	10¼	10¼	10¼
140	Monon. River Coal pf	37⅝	37½	37½
30	Mfrs.' Light & Heat	33½	33½	33½
10	Philadelphia Company	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
50	Iron City Trust	135	135	135
65	Commonwealth Trust	210	210	210
40	Federal National Bank	147	145	147
30	Cosmopol. Nat. Bank	100	100	100
$8,000	Pittsburg Brew. bonds	..	..	110
1,000	Consolidated Gas	..	..	108

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.05	.05
Alpha Consolidated	.05	.06
Andes	.18	.15
Belcher	.23	.22
Best & Belcher	1.48	1.55
Bullion	.01	.02
Caledonia	.81	.82
Challenge Consolidated	.24	.24
Chollar	.11	.12
Confidence	1.00	.95
Con. California & Virginia	1.35	1.40
Consolidated Imperial	.05	.06
Crown Point	.15	.15
Gould & Curry	.33	..
Hale & Norcross	.35	.41
Julia	.06	.06
Justice	.03	.03
Kentucky Consolidated	.02	.02
Lady Washington Consolidated	.04	.04
Mexican	.95	1.00
Occidental Consolidated	.36	.41
Ophir	1.50	1.55
Overman	.25	..
Potosi	.11	.15
Savage	.20	.20
Seg Belcher	.03	.03
Sierra Nevada	.63	.65
Syndicate	.08	.08
St. Louis	.13	.13
Union Consolidated	.65	.63
Utah Consolidated	.20	.20
Yellow Jacket	.50	.57
Silver bars	.56⅛	.56⅛
Mexican dollars	.43@.43½	.43@.43½
Drafts, sight	.07½	.07½
Telegraph	.10	.10

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 27.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	6
American	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
Anaconda	10⅛	11¼	10	10⅝
C. C. & C.	4	4½	4	4½
C. C. & C.	4	6⅛	4	4½
C. C. & M.	2½	3	2½	3
C. K. & N.	17	17⅞	17	18⅛
Consolidated	3⅞	4¼	3⅞	4
Coriolanus	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Dante	3	5	3	5
Doctor Jackpot	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elkton	40½	43	41	43
El Paso	58⅛	60	58⅛	60
Findlay	12	13½	12	13⅛
Gold Bond	1⅛	2	1⅛	2
Gould	1⅝	2	1½	2
Golden Cycle	65½	67	64½	66
Golden Fleece	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Dollar	4½	5	4	4½
Gold Exploration	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Gold Sovereign	2	3	2	3
Isabella	10⅞	11⅛	10⅞	11
Jackpot	5	6	5	5
Keystone	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lexington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Bessie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Puck	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary Cashen	3½	4	3½	4
Mollie Gibson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moon Anchor	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Old Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pharmacist	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pinnacle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portland	121	126	120	125
Rose Maud	2	2½	1⅞	2½
Rose Nicol	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunset Eclipse	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Work	5	6⅛	5⅛	5¾

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Very little animation was shown in the trading in outside securities yesterday, but there were two incidents of special interest—the weakness of the International Mercantile Marine stocks and the strength of Standard Oil. United Gas and Electric on quite active trading was bid up from 2½ to 3, an advance of 1 point, and the reason of this strength was attributed to the report that about 40 per cent. of the stock of the Bay State Gas Company had been deposited to further the new plan to exchange this stock into United Gas and Electric stock. Northern Securities was almost neglected, a few hundred selling at 88⅝ to 89, the final sale of which shows no change from Wednesday. Seaboard Air Line stocks were inactive and weak, the common declining ¼ and the preferred ⅜.

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STANDARD OIL, which was not traded in the two previous days, showed some activity and decided strength. Sales were reported from 610 to 612, which shows an advance of 5 points over Monday's closing. About 50 shares were traded in.

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INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE stocks were again weak, and new low records were recorded. The common sold from 4½ to 4, with an odd lot selling at 3⅞, and closed offered at 3⅞. The preferred touched 15, at which figure 500 shares sold. The underwriting certificates were traded in for the first time, a block of $50,000 selling at 95 flat.

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The principal transactions in 100-share lots reported in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
265	American Can	4½	*4⅛	4½
250	American Can pf	43½	43	43½
1	American Light & Tr.	58	58	58
1,400	Bay State Gas	3-16	3-16	3-16
30	British Columbia Cop.	3	3	3
100	Buf. & Susq. R. R. pf	89	89	89
202	Con. Gas rights, w. i.	2	2	2
600	Con. Lake Superior	1⅛	⅞	⅞
200	Con. Lake Superior pf	6	5⅛	5⅞
50	Con. Refrigerating	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
300	Greene Con. Copper	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞
100	Hackensack Meadows	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
750	Int. Mer. Marine	4½	*3⅞	*3⅞
510	Int. Mer. Marine pf	*17½	15	15
100	Light, Fuel & Power	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
1,250	Manhattan Transit	2	1⅞	1⅞
1,100	Mont. & Bos. Copper	13-16	13-16	13-16
100	North Am. L. & P.	3	3	3
424	Northern Securities	89	88⅝	89
3	Royal Bak. Pow. pf	100¼	100¼	100¼
120	Seaboard Air Line	21	21	21
200	Seaboard Air Line pf	34	34	34
51	Standard Oil	612	610	612
300	Tintic Mining	4	4	4
750	Union Copper	1	1	1
100	United Copper	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
4,300	United Gas & El., w. i. (Bay State Gas)	3	2⅞	3
25	Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$50,000	†Int. Mer. Marine underwriting certfs	95	95	95

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

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QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Wednesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Aug. 27. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 26. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	50	55	50	55
American Can	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
American Can pf	42½	43⅛	42½	43⅛
American Chicle	..	110	105	111
American Chicle pf	..	87	84	87
American De Forest	..	⅛	..	⅛
American Diesel Engine	15	18	15	17
American Elevated	..	⅛	..	⅛
American Malting 6s	95	96	95	96
American Typefounders	29½	32½	29½	32½
Amer. Typefounders pf	87½	92	87½	92
Amer. Writing Paper	3	3½	3	3½
Amer. Writing Paper pf	14	15	15	16
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	68	71	70	72½
Bamberger De Lamar	9	9¼	9	9¼
Borden's Cond. Milk	112	117	112	117
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	105	108	105	108
British Columbia Copper	3	3¼	3	3⅛
Buffalo & Susque. RR	60	..	60	..
Buf. & Susque. RR. pf	85	90	85	90
California Copper	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
Camden Land	..	¼	..	¼
Casein Co. of America	..	10	..	10
Casein Co. of Am. pf	..	35	..	35
Central Fireworks	20½	[illegible]	20½	[illegible]
Central Fireworks pf	63	[illegible]	63	[illegible]
Central Foundry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Foundry pf	10	12	10	13
Central Foundry 6s	54	58	55	58
Compressed Air	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Con. Lake Superior	..	1⅛	..	1⅛
Con. Lake Superior pf	5¾	6	4½	5
Con. Refrigerating	3⅝	3⅞	3½	3⅞
Con. Rubber Tire	..	1⅞	..	1⅞
Con. Rubber Tire pf	..	1⅞	..	1⅞
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	5	8	5	8
Detroit & Mackinac	..	32½	..	32½
Detroit & Mackinac pf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dominion Securities	..	20	..	20
E. W. Bliss	140	160	140	160
E. W. Bliss pf	140	160	140	160
Electric Boat	5	20	5	20
Electric Boat pf	35	45	36	45
Electric Lead Reduction	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾
Electric Lead Reduc. pf	5	10	5	10
Electric Vehicle	5	7	5	7
Electric Vehicle pf	8	11	8	11
Electro-Pneumatic	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Empire Steel	..	11	..	11
Empire Steel pf	..	46	..	46
Erie Con. 4s	..	85	..	85
Fuel Oil Power	..	10	..	10
Gold Hill Copper	3-16	⅝	3-16	⅝
Greene Cons. Copper	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞
Gugg'h'm Ex. 50% paid	102	110	102	110
Guggenheim Exploration	110	120	110	120
Hackensack Meadows	5¾	6¼	5⅝	6
Hall Signal	..	50	..	50
Havana Tobacco	22	28	22	28
Havana Tobacco pf	35	50	35	50
Houston Oil	4	5	4	5
Houston Oil pf	25	35	25	35
Inter. Rapid Transit	95	100	95	100
Inter. Mer. Marine	3¾	4	4½	4⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	14	16	15½	16
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	97¼	100	97¼	100
International Salt	9¾	10¼	9¾	10¼
International Salt 5s	39	42	39	42
Internat. Silver 1st 6s	..	98	..	98
Internat. Silver deb. 6s	..	60	..	60
Inter. Silver	..	3½	..	3½
Inter. Silver pf	30	..	30	..
Kitchener Mining	¼	¾	¼	¾
Lackaw. Steel, 60% paid	70	80	70	80
Lackaw. Steel, full paid	..	80	..	80
Lack. Steel 5s, 75% paid	95½	98½	95½	98½
Lanston Monotype	7¼	8	7¼	8
Maine Steamship	18	21	18	21
Maine Steamship 5s	75	78	75	78
Marconi Wireless of Can.	3	4	3	4
Mex. Central new deb.	74	78	74½	78
Mex. Nat. C. $17 pd. off.	5⅞	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛
Mont. & Boston Copper	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	35	45	35	45
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	65	75	65	75
N. Y. Transportation	4½	5	4½	5
North Am. L. & Pulp	..	3	..	3
Otis Elevator	32	35	32	35
Otis Elevator pf	90	93	90	93
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	½	1	½	1
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf	1½	3	1½	3
Peoria, Dec. & Evansv.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Royal Baking Powder pf	98	101	98	101
Safety Car Heating	160	170	160	170
Seaboard Air Line	20⅞	21	21⅛	21½
Seaboard Air Line pf	33¾	34	34	34½
Seminole Mining	½	1	½	1
Simpson-Crawford	..	35	..	35
Simpson-Crawford 6s	..	81	..	81
South Elberon Land 5s	70	80	70	80
Standard Coupler	28⅛	34	28⅛	34
Standard Coupler pf	120	140	120	140
Standard Milling	2¾	3	2½	3
Standard Milling pf	16	22	16	22
Standard Milling 5s	..	70	..	70
Standard Oil	612	620	605	611
Storage Power	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Tennessee Copper	25	30	25	30
Tonopah Mining	6¼	7⅛	6¼	7
Trenton Potteries	12½	16	12½	16
Trenton Potteries pf	80	85	80	85
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	75	70	75
Union Copper	..	1⅛	..	1¼
Union Typewriter	100	108	100	108
Union Typewriter 1st pf	108	114	108	114
Union Typewriter 2d pf	108	114	108	114
United Box Board	2⅛	2⅝	2⅛	2⅝
United Box Board pf	15	17	18	19
United Copper	14	17	14	17
United Lumber 1st 5s	..	65	..	64½
U. S. Cotton Duck	1	4	1	4
U. S. Light & Heat	5⅛	6⅛	5⅛	6⅛
Universal Tobacco	1	1½	1	1½
Universal Tobacco pf	..	3	..	3
Virginia & Southwestern	25	31	25	31
White Knob Copper	10¼	12	10¼	12½
White Knob Cop. con. 6s	110	130	110	130

Street Railways.

	Aug. 27. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 26. Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & 7th Av.	237	245	237	245
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	98	100	98	100
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	104	107	104	107
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	107	110	107	110
Broadway Surface 2d	98½	100⅛	98½	100⅛
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	98	102	98	102
Brooklyn City Railroad	235	238	235	238
Brooklyn R. Tr. new 4s	..	78⅛	..	78⅛
Central Park, N. & E. R.	190	200	190	200
Con. Traction of N. J.	60	63	60	63
Con. Traction 5s	104	105	104	105
Eighth Avenue Railroad	390	405	390	405
42d St. M. & St. N. Av. 1st	105	108	105	108
42d St. M. & St. N. Av. 2d	95	100	95	100
Grand Rapids St. Ry.	40	45	40	45
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf	80	90	80	90
Jersey City, H. & P.	15	18	15	18
Jersey City, H. & P. 4s	72	74	72	74
Nassau Electric 4s	75	79	75	79
New Orleans Railways	8½	11	9½	11
New Orleans Rys pf	30	40	30	40
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	80	81½	80	83
Ninth Avenue R. R.	190	210	190	210
North Jersey St. Ry.	16	20	16	20
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	72	74	72	74
St. Louis Transit	12	18	18¼	19½
St. Louis Tr. 5% notes	93½	95	93½	95
Second Av. R. R. cons	111	114	111	114
Sixth Avenue R. R.	165	175	165	175
Steinway R.R. Co. 1st 6s	114	116	114	116
Syracuse Rapid Transit	25	30	25	30
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf	72	75	73	78
28th and 29th St. 5s	108⅝	110⅛	108⅝	110⅛
Union Railway 1st 5s	112	115	112	115
United Rys. of St. L. pf	67	68	67⅛	68⅛
United Traction, Prov.	85	90	85	90
United Traction, bonds	107	111	107	111
Wash. Ry. & Electric	8½	10	8½	10
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf	85	85½	85	85½
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s	71½	73	71½	73

Gas Companies.

	Aug. 27. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 26. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Light & Traction	59	65	59	65
Amer. Light & Trac. pf	86	89	86	89
Bay State Gas	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Buffalo Gas	4½	5½	4½	5½
Cent. Union G. gtd. 5s	104	107	104	107
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	87	90	87	90
Con. Gas of N. Y. rights	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	20	23	20	23
Denver Gas 5s	80	85	80	85
Denver Gas 6s	80	83	80	83
Indianapolis Gas	40	65	40	65
Indianapolis Gas 6s	104½	..	104½	..
Mutual Gas	290	315	290	315
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	104	106	104	106
N.Y. & E.R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	109	112	109	112
N.Y. & E.R. Gas Co. con. 5s	106	108	106	108
Northern Union Gas 5s	106	108	106	108
Ohio & Indiana Gas	6	12	6	12
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	88	92	88	92
St. Paul Gas 5s	87	90	87	90
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	93½	95	93½	95
Un. Gas & El. w. i. (Bay State Gas)	3	3⅛	1⅞	2⅛

Ferry Companies.

	Aug. 27. Bid.	Asked.	Aug. 26. Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	4	6⅛	4	6⅛
East River Ferry	80	85	80	85
East River Ferry 5s	90	95	90	95
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	104	106	104	106
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	102	104	102	104
Union Ferry	35	37	35	37
Union Ferry 5s	93	95	93	95

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Thursday, Aug. 27, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
16,260	Amalg. Copper	47⅞	48⅜	47⅜	48⅜
50	Am. Locomotive	19	19	18⅞	19
190	American Sugar	115½	115¾	115½	115¾
4,000	At., T. & S. F.	62⅝	62⅞	62	62⅝
940	Balt. & Ohio	82⅝	82⅞	81⅜	82⅝
160	Brook. Rap. Tr.	44⅝	44⅞	44⅝	44⅞
150	Can. Pacific	127	127	126½	126⅜
50	Ches. & Ohio	33½	33⅝	33½	33⅝
70	Chi. Gt. West.	16⅞	17	16⅞	17
9,940	Chi., M. & St. P.	141	141	139⅞	140⅛
10	Col. Fuel & I.	52	52	52	52
4,760	Erie	29⅞	29⅞	29¼	29⅝
20	Erie 1st pf.	67	67	66⅞	66⅞
30	Erie 2d pf.	51½	51½	51½	51½
2,260	Missouri Pacific	93	93½	93	93½
180	N. Y. Central	120⅝	120⅝	120⅛	120⅝
10	N. Y., O. & W.	23½	23½	23½	23½
890	Pennsylvania	123⅛	123¼	123	123⅛
4,660	Reading	55	55⅛	54½	55
2,080	Rock Island	27⅛	27¼	26⅞	27⅛
910	South. Pacific	44⅞	44⅞	44½	44⅝
80	South. Railway	22½	22⅝	22¼	22⅜
180	Tenn. C. & I.	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝
230	Texas Pacific	26⅛	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞
2,980	Union Pacific	75⅜	75⅝	75	75⅜
170	U. S. Leather	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
3,850	U. S. Steel	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
670	U. S. Steel pf.	70⅛	70⅛	69⅞	70
190	Wabash	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
....	Wabash pf.	35⅛	36⅛	35	35
55,850					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	C., R. I. & P. 5s	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜
3,000	Mex. C. 1st inc.	17	17	17	17
10,000	U. S. Steel 5s	79	79	79	79
6,000	Wabash deb. B	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛
$24,000					

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the General Fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$230,208,911
Gold	101,914,609
Silver	23,262,867
United States notes	11,895,977
Treasury notes of 1890	104,624
National bank notes	18,589,932
Total receipts this day	1,988,870
Total receipts this month	44,127,081
Total receipts this year	92,738,657
Total expenditures this day	1,620,000
Total expenditures this month	40,180,000
Total expenditures this year	96,568,180
Deposits in National banks	155,582,413
National bank notes received to-day for redemption	472,088
Government receipts:	
From internal revenue	877,236
Customs	1,297,484
Miscellaneous	19,148
Expenditures	1,620,000

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 25 15-16d per ounce and in New York at 56c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 shares of Andes sold at .14, 300 Caledonia at 1.00, 4,000 Comstock bonds at .08@.08½, 161 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.40, 200 Elkton at .45, 600 Gould and Curry at .40@.41, 300 Hale and Norcross at .44, 500 Little Chief at .06, 400 Mexican at 1.00@.95, 1,000 Savage at .23, and 100 Silver Hill at .70.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
CHATTANOOGA SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	105	105	105
3d week Aug.	$2,682	$2,057	......
From July 1	18,173	18,089	......
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—			
Mileage	546	546	546
3d week Aug.	110,932	98,421	$88,703
From July 1	793,396	687,073	654,096
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	1,121	1,145	1,145
3d week Aug.	128,020	133,449	126,181
From July 1	920,895	906,376	......
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY SYSTEM—			
3d week Aug.	85,933	86,247	61,945
From Jan. 1	2,744,218	2,439,435	1,864,419
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	574	574	574
3d week Aug.	61,163	61,780	53,670
From July 1	442,148	447,041	......
EVANSVILLE & INDIANAPOLIS—			
Mileage	146	146	146
3d week Aug.	9,294	7,951	7,986
From July 1	69,156	65,952	......
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE—			
Mileage	162	162	162
3d week Aug.	40,919	39,445	35,287
From July 1	261,578	251,411	......
HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY—			
3d week Aug.	29,242	24,486	......
From Jan. 1	752,340	639,485	......
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	3,441	3,421	3,190
3d week Aug.	672,095	628,335	517,750
From July 1	4,963,325	4,561,075	3,528,100
MINN., ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—			
Mileage	1,452	1,394	1,353
3d week Aug.	132,515	117,513	107,129
From July 1	954,537	872,220	721,184
MINERAL RANGE—			
Mileage	127	127	127
3d week Aug.	10,703	10,375	......
From July 1	83,332	74,920	......
TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—			
Mileage	248	248	248
3d week Aug.	24,922	22,130	20,580
From July 1	165,340	157,051	......
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	451	451	451
3d week Aug.	66,980	62,471	54,500
From Jan. 1	1,987,420	1,663,995	......
CHATTANOOGA SOUTHERN for July—			
Gross earnings	9,739	11,222	9,224
Exp. and taxes	9,366	10,400	11,155
Net earnings	373	822	*1,931
ERIE for July—			
Gross earnings	4,423,251	3,188,227	3,553,092
Working exp.	2,804,671	2,272,540	2,370,524
Net earnings	1,622,580	916,281	1,152,168
Ratio oper. exp.	63.3%	71.3%	66.7%
NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN for July—			
Gross earnings	264,716	129,373	234,900
Working exp.	145,187	90,491	108,718
Net earnings	119,529	38,882	126,182

*Deficit.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The following companies were incorporated here to-day:

The Woman's Daily Publishing Company, New York, (to found and conduct a woman's newspaper;) capital, $500,000. Directors—Hayden Talbot, F. Cranston Thoma, and William N. McComb, New York.

Boothman Material Supply Company, New York, (manufacturers of building material;) capital, $50,000. Directors—Joseph Boothman, C. W. Foster, and William Stampf, New York.

The Bell Piano Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Anton Nigri, August Gambel, and Ferdinand Naddio, New York.

Harlem River Realty Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—William Boyd, Felix Hireman, and W. J. Johnson, New York.

Plymouth Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—L. M. Ridgeway, Hugo Humfolvy, and W. W. Irwin, New York.

John D. Gordan Company, New York, (to exploit mines and agricultural enterprises in Cuba;) capital, $5,000. Directors—F. E. Gunnison, G. H. Gillett, and J. S. Fiske, New York.

Incorporated in New Jersey.

Big Indian Manufacturing Company, to acquire and develop timber land and deal in lumber, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—John W. Hepworth, Edward Bremley, and Howard Silcocks.

Submarine Elevator Amusement Company, Camden; capital, $5,000. Incorporators—Harry L. Riley, F. N. Hillegas, Guy M. Whitcomb, Joseph H. Duke, George J. Miller, and J. Harry Bryden.

The Royal Gas Stove Company, Camden; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Morris Magen, Aaron Greenberg, and Boris Levin.

The Philadelphia Bill Posting Company, Camden; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Abraham Block, Samuel P. Cohen, Frederick Cohen, and John S. Smith.

The James A. Hart Company, builders, Orange; capital, $5,000. Incorporators—James A. Hart, Mary F. Hart, and Cornelius A. Hart.

To List More American Telephone.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list $21,950,300 additional capital stock of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, Aug. 27, 1903.

Am Hide & L 6s
10,000 ... 88¾
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
3,000 ... 93½
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s
5,000 ... 99⅝
10,000 ... 99¾
Adj 4s, stamped
10,000 ... 86⅝
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s
23,000 ... 92
5,000 ... 91⅝
Gold 4s
17,000 ... 99⅝
5,000 ... 99½
500 ... 99⅝
3,000 ... 99½
1,000 ... 99⅝
11,000 ... 99½
S'w'n div 3½s
1,000 ... 87½
1,000 ... 87⅝
2,000 ... 88
B'klyn Un El 1st
20,000 ... 98
Canada South 1st
6,000 ... 106
Cent of N J gen 5s
1,000 ... 128
Cent Pac gtd 3½s
10,000 ... 84
Ches & O con 5s
3,000 ... 115
Ches & O gen 4½s
16,000 ... 102⅝
3,000 ... 102½
22,000 ... 102⅝
Ches & O, R & A div 1st con 4s
10,000 ... 98½
Chi, Bur & Q 4s joint bonds
1,000 ... 91½
18,000 ... 91⅝
2,000 ... 91½
Ill div 3½s
3,000 ... 89¾
Chi, R I & P R R 4s
7,000 ... 73⅜
3,000 ... 73⅝
20,000 ... 73½
5,000 ... 73⅜
40,000 ... 73
5,000 ... 72⅞
21,000 ... 73
Chi, R I & P R R col tr 5s
3,000 ... 74½
10,000 ... 74
25,000 ... 74½
Col F & I conv 5s
25,000 ... 80
4,000 ... 79
Col & South 1st 4s
4,000 ... 88⅝
1,000 ... 88½
Consol Tobacco 4s
25,000 ... 57
1,000 ... 56⅞
1,000 ... 57
19,000 ... 56⅞
13,000 ... 56⅝
Denver & Rio Gr con 4s
5,000 ... 96¾
Dist Sec Cor 5s
4,000 ... 60
Erie, Penn col tr 4s
6,000 ... 90
Hocking Valley 4½s
1,000 ... 104⅛
K C, Ft S & M 4s
5,000 ... 79⅝
2,000 ... 79¾
Kan City South 3s
1,000 ... 66⅜
Kings Co El 4s
1,000 ... 86
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s
1,000 ... 104
Lo & N gen 6s
1,000 ... 116
Mex Cent con 4s
2,000 ... 74
Mex Cent 1st inc
30,000 ... 17
32,000 ... 17¼
Mex Cent 2d inc
12,000 ... 10
Mo, K & East 1st
2,000 ... 108½
Nat R R of Mex 1st con 4s
5,000 ... 77
N Y Cent & Hud River gen 3½s
60,000 ... 95¾
L S col 3½s
4,000 ... 90
N Y, C & St L 4s
5,000 ... 102½
N Y, O & W ref 4s
5,000 ... 100
N Y, Sus & West 1st refund 5s
1,000 ... 108
Norf & W con 4s
1,000 ... 97⅝
North Pac 4s
22,000 ... 102⅝
Oregon Sh Line 4s partic bonds
10,000 ... 89¾
45,000 ... 90
Penn conv 3½s
4,000 ... 94⅝
Reading gen 4s
6,000 ... 94⅞
St L, I M & South gen 5s
10,000 ... 111
Unify & ref 4s
2,000 ... 84½
St L & San F R R refunding 4s
5,000 ... 81¾
St L S'w'n 1st 4s
12,000 ... 95
10,000 ... 94½
10,000 ... 94⅝
Cons 4s
5,000 ... 68⅝
5,000 ... 68½
5,000 ... 68
San A & A P 4s
1,000 ... 75¾
10,000 ... 76
5,000 ... 75¾
Seaboard A L Ry refunding 5s
4,000 ... 101½
1,000 ... 101⅝
Gold 4s
10,000 ... 77¾
6,000 ... 77½
5,000 ... 77¾
3,000 ... 77½
So Car & Ga 1st
1,000 ... 103
Southern Ry 1st 5s
1,000 ... 117⅜
3,000 ... 118
Standard R & T inc
2,000 ... 4⅝
Tol, St L & W 4s
2,000 ... 72
Union Pac 1st 4s
10,000 ... 99⅝
20,000 ... 99⅝
Union Pac conv 4s
10,000 ... 94⅝
45,000 ... 94½
10,000 ... 94⅝
United Railroads of San Fran 4s
10,000 ... 78¼
10,000 ... 78⅛
5,000 ... 78⅛
U S Leather 6s
4,000 ... 103¾
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
10,000 ... 78⅝
3,000 ... 79
7,000 ... 78⅞
2,000 ... 79
10,000 ... 78⅞
10,000 ... 79
Va Iron, C & C 5s
2,000 ... 75
Va & S'w'n 5s
19,000 ... 102
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000 ... 114
Wabash deb B
32,000 ... 60
West N Y & P 1st
1,000 ... 118½
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s
2,000 ... 90
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000 ... 89½
2,000 ... 89⅝
Total sales ... $1,121,500

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	106⅝	107¼
2s, c., 1930	106⅝	107¼
3s, r., 1918	106½	107½
3s, c., 1918	106½	107½
3s, 1918, sm.	106½	..
4s, r., 1907	109	110
4s, c., 1907	109	110
4s, r., 1925	134	134¾
4s, c., 1925	134	135
5s, r., 1904	101½	102½
5s, c., 1904	101½	102½
D. C. 3-65s	120	..
Adams Ex.	222	..
Alb. & Sus.	220	..
Allis-Chalm.	11½	12½
Allis-Ch. pf.	..	80
Am. Ag. C.	14½	15
A. A. C. pf.	75½	80
Am. B. Sug.	25	33
Am. B. S. pf.	..	80
Am. Bicycle	..	⅛
Am. By. pf.	½	1
A. C. & F. pf	82	84
Am. Coal	185	200
Am. C. O. pf.	85	90
Am. Dis. Tel.	24	30
Am. Express	180	200
Am. Gr. Tw.	5	12
A. Ice Co. pf.	23	25
Am. L. Co.	9	12
A. L. C. pf.	25	36
Am. Loc. pf.	84	85
Am. M. Co.	3	5
A. M. Co. pf.	15	17
A. S. & R. pf	88⅝	90½
A. S. F.	9	10
A. S. F. pf.	45	50
A. S. R. pf.	117	119¾
Am. T. & C.	75	82
Am. Tob. pf.	134	..
Am. W. Co.	8⅝	10
A. W. Co. pf.	68⅝	74
Ann Arbor	30	35
Ann Arb. pf.	57	62
A. M. 1st pf.	85	88
At. C. Line	..	120
B. & O. pf.	86½	87½
B. A. L. pf.	106	..
B. Un. Gas	180	200
Bruns. City	6½	7
B., R. & P.	133½	135
B., R. & P. pf	140	..
Canada So.	59	60
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	150	163
Chi. & A. pf.	62½	65
C., B. & Q.	170	200
C. & E. I. pf.	120	140
Chi. Gt. W. pf., A	72⅝	73½
C., M. & St. P. pf.	172	173
C., St. P., M. & O.	115	127
C., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	150	170
Chi. T. & T.	11	11½
Chi. T. & T. pf	21½	22
C. C. C. & St. L. pf.	100	110
C., L. & W.	55	75
C., L. & W. pf	73	80
Cleve. & P.	180	..
C. F. & I. pf.	95	..
Col. South.	14	14⅜
Col. S. 1st pf.	52	53
Col. S. 2d pf.	22	22½
C. & H. C. & I.	14¼	15⅛
Com. Cable	145	167
Con. Coal	70	85
C. P. Co.	27½	29
C. P. Co. pf.	78	79½
D., L. & W.	230	245
D. & R. G.	24	25
D. & R. G. pf	77½	78⅛
D. & R. W. pf	5	15
D. M. & Ft. D.	16	18
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	100	120
Det. South.	10½	11
Det. So. pf.	18	19
Det. Un. Ry.	67⅝	68¼
Dia. Match	134	136
D., S. S. & A	9	12½
D., S. S. & A. pf.	14	15½
Ev. & T. H.	48	59
Ev. & T. H. pf	75	92
Ft. W. & D. City	45	60
G. Ch. Co.	63	67
G. C. Co. pf.	92	100
G. North. pf.	160	175
Hock. Val.	68	71
Homestake	55	60
Ill. C. L. L.	101	107
Int. Power	25	45
Int. S. P.	35	36
Iowa Cent.	20⅜	21½
Iowa C. pf.	38⅝	40
Joliet & Chi.	180	..
Kan. & M.	29½	34

	Bid.	Asked.
K. C., F. S. & M. pf.	67	71
Kan. C. So.	21⅝	22⅝
K. C. S. pf.	38⅝	39
K. & D. M. pf	44	50
Laclede G. pf.	86½	..
L. E. & W.	28	33
L. E. & W. pf	95	106
Long Island	60	67
Man. Beach	8	11
Md. Coal pf.	95	125
Met. St. Ry.	112	112⅝
M. W. S. E. Chi.	20	25
M. W. S. E. Chi. pf.	60	68
Mich. Cent.	120	125
M. & St. L.	55	62
M. & St. L. pf	85	92
M., K. & T.	19½	20⅛
Mo., K. & T. pf	41⅝	42
M. & E. pf.	96¾	100
N. C. & St. L.	92	106
Nat. Biscuit	37⅛	37⅞
Nat. B. pf.	99⅝	100⅝
Nat. Enam.	23	26
Nat. En. pf.	85	90
Nat. Lead	15	15
New C. Coal	47	56
N. Y. A. B.	120	125
N. Y., B. & M. B. pf.	95	110
N. Y. & N. H.	195	196
N. Y., C. & St. L.	26⅝	28
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	58	62
N. Y. D. Co.	15	25
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	46⅝	55
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	150	153
N. & W. pf.	85	89
Ont. Mining	4	..
Pac. Coast	46	47
P. C. 1st pf.	95	105
P. C. 2d pf.	55	58
People's Gas, Chi.	94¼	94⅝
Peo. & East.	21	28
P., C. C. & St. L.	63½	65
P., C. C. & St. L. pf.	96	100
P., Ft. W. & C.	181	..
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	175	..
P. S. Car pf.	80⅝	81¼
Pullman Co.	218	220
Quicksilver	1	3
Quicksil. pf.	5⅝	7
R. R. Sec. Ill. C. st. ctfs.	70	80
R. S. Spring	24	25
R. S. Sp. pf.	78¼	82
Read. 1st pf.	78¼	79¼
Rens. & S.	200	..
R., W. & O.	130	..
R. G. M. Co. pf	70	81
St. J. & G. I.	8	11½
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	38⅝	39
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	14⅝	16
St. L. & S. F. C. & I. pf. ctfs.	110	124
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	65	75
St. L. S. W.	15	16
St. L. S. W. pf.	32½	35
S.-Sh. S. & I.	32⅝	33½
S.-Sh. S. & I. pf.	77	82
S. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	80⅝	83
St. R. & T.	2⅝	3
T. P. L. Tr.	28	29
Third Av.	113	115
T. P. & W.	17	20½
T. Rys. & L.	22	23½
T., St. L. & W.	17	23
T., St. L. & W. pf.	27	29⅝
Twin C. R. T.	92⅝	96
Twin C. R. T. pf.	..	150
Union P. pf.	86	87
Un. Rys. Inv.	14	15½
U. S. Rubber	13	13½
U. S. R. pf.	40⅝	42
Va. C. Chem. Co.	22⅝	23
Va.-C. Chem. Co. pf.	92	93
Wells-F. Ex.	200	240
Westing. Co.	160	175
Westinghouse 1st pf.	170	175
W. & L. E.	16⅝	17
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	46	50

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week of August showed increases:

Chattanooga Southern	$625
Chi., Ind. & Louisville	12,481
Evansville & Indianapolis	1,343
Evansville & Terre Haute	1,474
Louisville & Nashville	43,752
Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie	15,002
Mineral Range	328
Tol., Peoria & Western	2,792
Tol., St. Louis & Kansas City	4,509
Total increase, 9 roads	$81,711
Increase previously reported	712,174
Total increase, 32 roads	$794,885

***

The following showed decreases:

Colorado & Southern	$24,920
Dul., South Shore & Atlantic	626
Total decrease, 2 roads	$25,546
Decrease previously reported	17,363
Total decrease, 4 roads	42,909
Net increase, 36 roads	$751,976

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Aug. 27, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
222	..	50	Adams Express	225	225	225	225	..
48¾	48⅞	9,650	*Amalg. Copper Co.	47¾	48⅝	47½	48⅝	+½
32	32¾	100	Am. Car & Foundry Co.	32¾	32¾	32¼	32¾	-⅛
29¾	30	100	Amer. Cotton Oil	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	..
3½	4	150	Am. Hide & Leather	4	4	4	4	..
..	15	300	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	15	15	15	15	-2
6	7	50	Amer. Ice Co.	6	6	6	6	..
19	19¼	550	*Amer. Locomotive Co.	19	19	18¾	19	..
44¼	44½	300	*Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co.	44½	44½	44¼	44½	-¼
95	100	100	*Amer. Snuff Co.	96	96	96	96	-2
93	94	100	*Amer. Snuff Co. pf.	94	94	94	94	..
115¾	116	200	*Amer. Sugar Ref. Co.	115½	115¾	115½	115¾	+¼
82	82½	2,800	Anaconda Cop. Min. Co.	82½	83	80½	83	+2½
62¾	62⅞	23,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	62⅝	62⅞	62	62⅝	..
88¾	89	194	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	..
82½	82¾	6,376	Baltimore & Ohio	82¾	82¾	82	82½	..
45	45¼	210	Brook. Rapid Transit	44½	44⅝	44½	44⅝	..
43	..	200	*Butterick Co.	43½	44	43½	44	+1
126¾	126⅞	1,800	Canadian Pacific	126½	126⅝	126¼	126⅝	..
33	33¼	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	33	33¼	33	33¼	..
21¼	21½	100	Chicago & Alton	21½	21½	21½	21½	..
16¾	17	200	Chicago Great Western	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	..
29½	30	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	29	29	29	29	..
85¼	86	466	Chi. Gt. West. deb.	85	85¾	85	85¾	..
..	..	100	Chi., Ind. & Louisville	78	78	78	78	..
140¼	140⅜	12,620	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	140¼	140⅜	139⅞	140⅜	..
165	166	100	Chi. & Northwestern	165½	165½	165½	165½	..
72½	72⅝	400	Cleve., Cin., C. & St. L.	73¼	73¼	73	72⅝	..
52	53	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	52	53	52	53	..
172¾	173	500	Con. Gas, ex rights	173½	173½	172¾	173	-1
2	2¼	3,737	Con. Gas rights	2	2¼	1⅞	2	..
103¼	104	100	*Cont. Tobacco Co. pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	..
163	165	100	Delaware & Hudson	164	164	164	164	-2
22	22½	300	*Distillers' Securities	22½	22½	22½	22½	..
29⅞	29⅞	16,800	Erie	30	30	29⅝	29¾	..
67¼	67½	4,050	Erie 1st pf.	67½	67½	66¾	67½	..
51	51½	300	Erie 2d pf.	51½	51½	51	51	-1½
161	162	400	General Electric	162½	162½	162	162	-1
80	82	50	Hocking Valley pf.	81	81	81	81	..
132¾	133	150	Illinois Central	132¾	132¾	132½	132½	..
13	13½	200	International Paper	13	13¼	13	13	..
66	67	500	International Paper pf.	67¼	68	66	66¼	..
70	80	200	Internat. S. Pump pf.	74	74	74	74	..
26	30	200	Keokuk & Des Moines	25½	25½	25	25	..
103½	104¼	600	Louisville & Nashville	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	..
134¼	134½	235	Manhattan Elevated	134	134	134	134	..
75	77	100	*Met. Securities	77	77	77	77	-1
14½	14½	100	Mexican Central	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	..
57	58	200	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	57½	57½	57½	57½	..
129	129½	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	129	129	129	129	-½
93½	93¾	5,500	Missouri Pacific	93½	93¾	93¼	93¾	-¼
84¼	..	200	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.	86	86	86	86	+1
40¼	41	550	Nat. R. R. of Mexico	41	41	40½	40½	..
24¼	25	200	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	24½	24½	24½	24½	..
120½	120¾	800	New York Central	120¼	120¾	120¼	120¼	..
..	..	100	N. Y., Lack. & West.	133	133	133	133	-6½
23½	23¾	1,400	N. Y., Ont. & Western	23¾	23¾	23½	23¾	..
62½	62¾	225	Norfolk & Western	62½	62½	62½	62½	..
76¼	77	300	North American	76	76½	76	76	+1½
123¾	123⅞	11,068	Pennsylvania Railroad	123⅞	124	123	123⅞	..
77	79	100	Pere Marquette	77½	77½	77½	77½	-1½
42	42½	20	Pressed Steel Car	41½	41½	41½	41½	..
55	55¼	8,300	Reading	55⅛	55¼	54½	55	..
68¼	69	500	Reading 2d pf.	68	68½	68	68½	-1½
11½	11½	400	*Republic Iron & Steel	11½	11½	11½	11½	..
65	66	1,400	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	66¼	66½	64½	65½	..
27	27¼	4,700	Rock Island Co.	27¼	27¼	26½	27	..
64	64½	380	Rock Island Co. pf.	64½	64½	64½	64½	..
15¾	16½	900	*Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.	15½	16	15½	16	+½
49½	50	300	St. Louis & S. F. 2d pf.	50	50	49½	49½	..
160	165	100	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. Ill. stock ctfs.	161	161	161	161	..
44¼	44⅜	2,800	Southern Pacific	44⅜	44⅜	44⅛	44⅜	..
22½	22¾	1,750	South. R'way, extended	22½	22⅝	22	22½	..
83½	84	100	South. R'way pf., ext.	83½	83½	83½	83½	-1
41½	41¾	600	Tenn. Coal & Iron	41¾	42	41½	41¾	..
25½	26	800	Texas & Pacific	26	26	25½	26	..
75¾	75⅞	2,150	Union Pacific	75¾	75¾	75½	75¾	..
46	47	200	United R'ways Inv. pf.	46	46	46	46	..
105	108	50	U. S. Express	108	108	108	108	..
7⅝	8	600	*U. S. Leather	7¾	7¾	7½	7¾	-¼
80¼	81½	68	*U. S. Leather pf.	81¾	81¾	81½	81½	..
7	7½	1,610	U. S. Realty & Con.	7	7	6¾	7	..
37¾	37½	2,100	*U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	39¼	39¼	36	38⅝	-2½
22¾	22⅞	4,935	*U. S. Steel	22⅝	22⅞	22½	22⅞	..
69¾	70	4,050	U. S. Steel pf.	70¼	70¼	69¾	69⅞	..
..	..	100	*Vulcan Detinning	24½	24½	24½	24½	..
..	..	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	+1½
21	22½	500	Wabash	21¾	21¾	21½	21½	..
34¾	35½	700	Wabash pf.	35¼	35¼	35	35	..
83½	84	100	West. Union Telegraph	83½	83½	83½	83½	..
27	29¼	200	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	29	29	28	28	+3
18	18½	100	Wisconsin Central	18½	18½	18½	18½	..
38½	40¼	100	Wisconsin Central pf.	40	40	40	40	+1
Sales....	155,268							

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.86
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.59½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.35
Flour, Minnesota patents	$5.00
Cotton, middling	12.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05⅛
Sugar, granulated	5.00
Molasses, O. K., prime	[illegible]
Beef, family	10.50
Beef hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.04⅝
Pork, mess	14.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.06¼
Lard, prime	8.10
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	17.75
Butter, Western, creamery	.19½

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—Flour firm; No. 2 wheat, [illegible]; No. 2 corn, 51¾c; No. 2 yellow, [illegible]; No. 2 oats, white, [illegible]; No. 2 rye, [illegible]; good feeding barley, 45c; fair to choice malting, [illegible]; No. 1 flaxseed, [illegible]; No. 1 Northwestern, [illegible]; prime timothy seed, $3.80; mess pork, per bbl., [illegible]; lard, per 100 lb., [illegible]; short ribs, sides, (loose,) [illegible]; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) [illegible]; short clear sides, (boxed,) [illegible]; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.30; clover, contract grade, $10.

COTTON.—Trading in cotton seems to be steadily diminishing again. On Tuesday the transactions were figured at 900,000 bales, on Wednesday at 600,000, and yesterday the transactions were estimated at about 400,000 bales. At the same time prices, which earlier in the week displayed remarkable firmness, have recently shown a reactionary tendency, and the market last night closed at practically the lowest of the session and easy as to tone. The market opened steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 2 points on all months except December, which was 1 point lower. The steadiness was on the better cables, and, while the English market continued to show a fair amount of stability, the list here was weakened almost immediately by heavy realizing, which was encouraged by the better weather and expectations of an increasing movement. Under this pressure prices declined to a level net 2 to 12 points lower, from which they were rallied by a renewal of clique support, and a halt in the selling movement based on further reports of damage from boll weevil and the continued firmness of the world's spot markets. After advancing net 3@6 points, however, the market again turned easier. In the last few minutes the market was very weak, closing easy net 2 to 12 points lower.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	12.30	12.37	12.28	12.27@12.28
September	11.20	11.24	11.15	11.15@11.16
October	10.55	10.58	10.40	10.40@10.41
November	10.27	10.26	10.20	10.16@10.17
December	10.19	10.20	10.13	10.13@10.14
January	10.21	10.22	10.14	10.13@10.14
February	....	....	....	10.13@10.14
March	10.18	10.24	10.14	10.13@10.14

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 27.—Spot Cotton—Moderate demand; sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 6,000 bales; middling upland, 6.80d. Futures opened steady, 3@4 points advance; closed quiet, net 5½ points higher on August and September and 3@4 points higher on later months; August, 6.55d.; August-September, 6.48d.; September-October, 6.06; October-November, 5.67@5.68; November-December, 5.56@5.57; December-January, 5.51@5.52; January-February, 5.50; February-March, 5.48@5.50; March-April, 5.48@5.49; April-May, 5.48. Manchester—Yarns and cloths hardening.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—With more rain in the Northwest, a sharp advance of a cent a bushel at Minneapolis, and higher cables, the local wheat market made substantial gains yesterday, closing about midway between the highest and the lowest, or ¼@⅜c above the previous night. Near the close, however, on return buying, on local account, prices rallied. The chief strength in cables was at Liverpool and London, where last prices were [illegible] net higher. On the Continent, Berlin was 1½ marks up, and Budapest 7 points higher, in contrast with a net decline at Paris of 30 to 50 points, latter due principally to an improvement in the weather. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board afloat basis, were as follows: No. 1 Northern Duluth, 94⅞c, late September; No. 2 hard, Chicago, 89¼c, middle September; No. 2 red, New York, 86¼c spot.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—Wheat, No. 2 red, cash elevator, 82c; September, 82⅛c; December, 85⅛c; May, [illegible]; No. 2 hard, [illegible]. Corn, No. 2 cash, 47½c; September, 47½c; December, 47⅛c; May, [illegible]. Oats, No. 2 cash, 34c; September, [illegible]; December, [illegible]; May, 37c; No. 2 white, 39c.

DULUTH, Aug. 27.—Wheat, to arrive, No. 1 hard, 88½c; No. 1 Northern, 87½c; No. 2 Northern, 80½c; No. 1 Northern, all store or to arrive in August, 84¾c; No. 2 Northern, do., [illegible].

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 27.—Wheat, No. 1 Northern, [illegible]; No. 2 Northern, [illegible]; new December, 82½c. Rye, No. 1, 54c. Barley, No. 2, 60c; sample, [illegible]. Corn, December, [illegible].

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 27.—Wheat, September, 82⅝c; December, 82⅝c; on track: No. 1 Northern, [illegible]; No. 2 Northern, [illegible]; No. 3 Northern, [illegible].

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Spring patents, $4.85@5.10; Winter straights, $3.65@3.90; Winter patents, $3.90@4.30; Spring clears, $3.75@4; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.15@3.35; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.90@3.10; red dog, [illegible] to arrive. RYE FLOUR—Fair to good, $2.95@3.20; choice to fancy, $3.30@3.50. CORNMEAL—Kiln dried, $3.20@3.25, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white and yellow, $1.05@1.10; coarse, $1.10@1.12. FEED—Quoted: Spring bran, spot, $17.75; middlings to arrive, 200 lbs., $17.50; September Spring bran, middling, $19.50@22, in 200-lb sacks; city feed, $18@19; linseed oil cake, $24; hominy chop, $21.25, bulk; $22.50, sacks, to arrive; oat meal, $24@24.50.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	87⅝	87⅝	87⅛	87⅝
December	86	86⅝	87⅛-86	87⅛
May	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
Corn—				
September	58	58⅝	57⅝	58
December	56⅝	56⅝	56	56⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	81	81¾	80⅝	81⅛
December	82⅛	82⅝	82¼	82⅝
May	84⅝	85	84⅝	84⅝
Corn—				
September	51	51⅛	50⅝	51
December	51¼	51⅝	51⅛	51⅛
May	51¼	51⅝	51¼	51⅝
Oats—				
September	34⅛	35⅛	34⅛	34⅝
December	35⅛	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝
May	38⅝	38⅝	38	38
Lard—				
September	8.20	8.25	8.20	8.25
October	7.55	7.60	7.55	7.57½
Ribs—				
September	7.62½	7.62½	7.60	7.60
October	7.72½	7.72½	7.67½	7.70
Pork—				
September	12.57½	12.60	12.45	12.50
October	12.65	12.65	12.65	12.67½

COFFEE.—It was the first notice day for September contracts, and some 75,000 bags were supposed to be circulating. Still the market was quiet at the opening, and steady and unchanged to 5 points higher following rather better cables than expected. Later, however, it became very active. Some of the notices had apparently reached outside longs, who did not desire to take up coffee, and switching became the feature of the day. The sellers of September, however, taking the later months imparted a certain steadiness to the market, and while these positions were offered freely by importers and others, the market ruled fairly steady all day, losing only a part of the initial gains and closing steady net unchanged to 5 points higher.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	....	....	....	3.70@3.75
September	3.70	3.75	3.70	3.70@3.75
October	....	....	....	3.80@3.85
November	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90@3.95
December	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20@4.25
January	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.35@4.40
February	....	....	....	4.40@4.50
March	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.55@4.60

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $14.50@15.25; family, $17.50@17.75; short clear, $14.75@16.25. BEEF—Steady; mess, $8@8.50; family, $10.25@10.75; packet, [illegible]; extra India mess, $14@15. BEEF HAMS—$21.50@23. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 7⅞c; 180-lb, 7⅝c; 160-lb, 8⅛c; 140-lb, 8⅛c; pigs, 9@9½c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies, smoking, 13c; 10-lb, 10½c; 12-lb, 9⅞c; 14-lb, 9c; pickled shoulders, 6c; pickled hams, 12½@13c. TALLOW—City, 4⅝c; country, 4⅝c. LARD—$8.10; city lard, 7⅝@7¾c; refined lard, South America, $9; Continent, $8.25; October, $8; Brazil kegs, $10; compound, 7@7¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 7c; city lard stearine, 8⅛c.

METALS.—Spot tin advanced 7s 6d, to £126 10s, in London, and futures were 5s higher, at £124 5s. Locally tin was steady, with spot quoted at $27.90@28. COPPER—Copper also was higher in London, spot there advancing 7s 6d, to £58 5s, while futures were 10s higher, at £57 12s 6d. Locally copper was quiet. Lake is quoted at $13.75@13.87½, electrolytic $13.62½@13.75, and casting at $13.37½@13.50. LEAD—Lead was 1s 3d lower in London, at £11 2s 6d, but unchanged here at $4.25. SPELTER—Spelter was 5s 6d higher in London, closing at £21 5s, but remained unchanged here at $6. IRON—Iron closed at 51s 6d in Glasgow and at 46s 10½d in Middlesboro. Locally iron was quiet. No. 1 foundry, Northern, is quoted at $17.50@18; No. 2 foundry, Northern, at $16.50@17; No. 1 foundry, Southern, and No. 1 foundry, Southern, soft, at $16.50@16.75.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits of turpentine, oil and machine barrels, 57½@58c asked. Tar, pine barrels, $2.70@2.80; oil barrels, $4.70@4.75. Resin—Common to good strained, $2.05@2.05; D, $2.10; E, $2.15@2.20; F, $2.25@2.30; G, $2.30@2.40; H, $2.75; I, $3.25; K, $3.45; M, $3.60@3.80; N, $3.85@3.95; W G, $4@4.10, and W W, $4.40@4.50.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 27.—Turpentine, 54½c; receipts, 734 casks; sales, 486 casks; exports, 31 casks. Resin—Receipts, 1,348 bbls; sales, 2,900 bbls; exports, 87 bbls; A, B, C, $1.75; D, $1.80; E, $1.85; F, $1.90; G, $2; H, $2.40; I, $2.80; K, $3.10; M, $3.15; N, $3.25; W G, $3.50; W W, $3.70.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 27.—Turpentine nominal. Resin—A, B, C, D, $1.60; F, $1.65; G, $1.75; H, $2.20; I, $2.70; K, $2.85; M, $2.95; N, $3.05; W G, $3.20; W W, $3.40.

LIVE STOCK.—No sales of beeves reported; dressed beef steady; city-dressed native sides, 6½@9c per lb; calves dull and generally easier; about 600 head unsold; nearly all grassers, buttermilks, and Western calves; a few veals sold at $5@7.75 per 100 lb; city-dressed veals, 9@12c per lb. Sheep dull and weak; lambs uncommonly dull, ¼@½c lower; sheep sold at $2.25@3.50 per 100 lb; one little bunch for export at $4; lambs at $4.75@6.25, latter figure for very prime; dressed mutton, 5@7½c per lb; dressed lambs, general sales, 7½@10c. Hogs rated easier; medium-weight Pennsylvania sold at $6.30 per 100 lb; skips and rough Western hogs at $4.75@5.50.

FINANCIAL.

I make a specialty of the various COPPER STOCKS traded in on the New York Curb.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

W. G. GALLAGHER,
35-37 BROAD ST.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, No. 61 Elm Street, New York, August 28th, 1903.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an open competitive examination will be held for the following position:

ATTENDANT—GYMNASIUM. (Open to men and women. The minimum age required is 21 years.)

Friday, September 11th, 1903, at 10:00 A. M. The receipt of applications for this examination will close on Friday, September 11th, 1903, at 10:00 A. M.

The salary attached to this position will be from $70 to $90 per month.

There will be a number of attendants appointed.

The vacancies exist in the Department of Parks, and the persons appointed will be employed in the gymnasiums at the Summer playgrounds.

S. WILLIAM BRISCOE, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE ADVERTISING.

Real estate, house, flat and apartment announcements occupied 514,366 lines of space in THE NEW YORK TIMES during the year 1902—a gain of 75,275 lines over the previous year.

FINANCIAL.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK.
CHAMBERS AND HUDSON STREETS.
Capital, surplus, and profits, $2,000,000.
Adheres to sound banking principles.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

American Express Company
ISSUES
Foreign Exchange.
Cable & Telegraphic Transfers,
Travelers Cheques and Letters of Credit
Available throughout the world.
65 BROADWAY.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
41 WALL ST., NEW YORK.
232 LA SALLE ST., Chicago.
507 CHESTNUT ST., Philadelphia.
Transact a General Foreign and Domestic Banking Business.
ISSUE TRAVELERS'
Letters of Credit,
In Sterling, Francs, Marks or Dollars, payable in all parts of the world.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Bonds for Investment.
N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS,
PINE STREET, CORNER WILLIAM.
CHICAGO. NEW YORK. BOSTON.
CIRCULARS ON REQUEST.

Dominick & Dominick
BANKERS,
100 Broadway, New York.
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

Vermilye & Co.,
BANKERS,
NASSAU & PINE STS., NEW YORK. 13 CONGRESS ST., BOSTON.
201 EAST GERMAN STREET, BALTIMORE.

MANUFACTURERS COMMERCIAL Co.
320 AND 400 BROADWAY.
FISCAL AGENT FOR MANUFACTURERS.
Pays Interest on 3 to 6 Month Investments Secured by Trust Deposit Certificates.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
Issue international cheques, commercial and travelers' credits available in all parts of the world.

FINANCIAL.

H. N. BARUCH. H. B. BARUCH.

BARUCH BROS.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
LORDS COURT BUILDING,
27 WILLIAM STREET.
Telephone 6080 Broad.

Gulf and Ship Island 5s
Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. 4% Pref. Stock
Buffalo & Susquehanna Ry. Com. Stock

Lincoln Trust Company
208 FIFTH AVENUE,
1128 BROADWAY,
(Madison Square.)
Capital & Surplus $1,000,000
Henry R. Wilson, Pres. Frank Tilford, V. Pres't.
Owen Ward, 2d V. Pres. R. C. Lewis, Treas.
Wm. Darrow, Jr., Sec.

Nassau Trust Company,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Capital & Undivided Profits $1,000,000.00.
Interest allowed on deposits.
Andrew T. Sullivan, President.
William Dick, Vice Pres. John Truslow, Vice Pres.
Harry F. Burns, Secy. F. Weekes, Asst. Secy.

DIVIDENDS.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO

COUPONS PAYABLE AT 66 BROADWAY ON AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 1ST.

COUPONS MAY BE SENT IN AT ONCE, AND CHECKS IN PAYMENT OF SAME WILL BE READY FOR DELIVERY AT 10 A. M. ON SEPTEMBER 1ST.

American Clay Manufacturing Co. 1st 6%.
Brooklyn Borough Gas Co. 1st 5%.
Canton-Akron Railway Co. 1st 5%.
Corning, N. Y., School District No. 9.
Cuba Eastern R. R. Co. 1st 6%.
Depew, Village, N. Y., Fire Fund.
New York, Rutherford & Suburban Gas Co. Con. 5%.
Old Point Comfort Improvement Co. 1st 4½%.
Raleigh & Cape Fear Ry. Co. 1st 5%.
Rutherford & Boiling Springs Gas Co. 1st 6%.
Tarrytown, White Plains & Mamaroneck R. R. Co. 1st 5%.
Wabash R. R. Co. (Toledo & Chicago Division) 1st 4%.
Washington Central Ry. Co. 1st 4%.
DUE SEPTEMBER 2D.
Cooper-Wigand Cooke Co. 1st 6%.
DUE SEPTEMBER 21ST.
Ticonderoga School District No. 5.
DUE SEPTEMBER 30TH.
McMullen, Thomas & Co. 1st 6%.

Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. Company
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 5.
The regular quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock has been declared, payable September 1, 1903, to stockholders of record August 15, 1903. Transfer books close August 15, 1903, and reopen September 2, 1903.
F. A. LEHR, Treasurer.
FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y., Transfer Agents.

Norfolk and Western Railway Co.
The Board of Directors has declared upon the Adjustment Preferred Stock a semi-annual dividend of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable at the office of the Company, Arcade Building, Philadelphia, Pa., on and after August 31st, 1903, to the Adjustment Preferred stockholders as registered at the close of business August 7th, 1903.
A. J. HEMPHILL, Secretary.

THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.
Coupons due September 1, 1903, from First and Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York City.
F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

Louisiana & Arkansas Railway Company.
First Mortgage 5s Gold Bonds.
Coupon No. A due September 1, 1903, will be paid at maturity at the office of
FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y.
J. A. BUCHANAN, Secretary and Treasurer.

SEACOAST CANNING COMPANY.
A semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. will be paid September 1st, 1903, to Preferred Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. August 25th. The preferred stock transfer books will be closed from August 25th to September 2d.
THEODORE F. WHITMARSH, Treasurer.

AMERICAN HIDE AND LEATHER CO.
Coupons No. 3, due September 1, 1903, from First Mortgage Bonds of the AMERICAN HIDE AND LEATHER COMPANY will be paid on and after that date by COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY, 222 Broadway, New York.
GEORGE A. HILL, Treasurer.

American Spirits Manufacturing Co.
Coupons due September 1, 1903, from First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after September 1st, 1903, on presentation at Manhattan Trust Company, Wall Street, corner of Nassau, New York.
THOS. DARLINGTON, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

25 Broad Street,
New York, August 10, 1903.

To the Holders of

First Consolidated Income Bonds
Second Consolidated Income Bonds
Registered Income Bonds
of
Mexican Central Railway Company, Limited:

For and on behalf of Mexican Central Railway Company, Limited, Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. hereby make the following offer to any and all of the holders of the above income bonds:

Provided that bonds of the above issues to an amount satisfactory to Mexican Central Railway Company, Limited, be deposited in accordance with the terms hereof, Mexican Central Railway Company, Limited, will deliver through the undersigned in exchange for the Bonds deposited hereunder its Five Per Cent Gold Collateral Trust Debenture Certificates of 1903, bearing interest from October 1, 1903, payable semi-annually at the rate of 3% per annum for three years, and at the rate of 4% per annum for two years thereafter, and redeemable at the option of the Railway Company on any interest date at par on thirty days' notice, as follows:

For each First Consolidated Income Bond of the par value of $1,000 so deposited, two hundred and thirty dollars ($230) par value in the Debenture Certificates.

For each Second Consolidated Income Bond of the par value of $1,000 so deposited, one hundred and forty dollars ($140) par value in the Debenture Certificates, and for each Registered Income Bond of the par value of $1,000 so deposited, one hundred and forty dollars ($140) par value in the Debenture Certificates.

The Debenture Certificates, if the plan outlined be effected, are (subject to the right of exchange and substitution hereinbelow set forth) to be secured by the income bonds deposited under this offer, and in such event they shall be delivered to the Trust Company, named as Trustee in, and are to be thereafter held by it subject to, the provisions of a Collateral Trust Agreement, to be approved as to form by Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and as to legality by their counsel.

Each depositing bondholder authorizes the Railway Company at its election, to exchange and substitute bonds of the Railway Company of other existing classes, for second consolidated income and registered income bonds when deposited under the Collateral Trust Agreement upon such a ratio of exchange as Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. may approve. The Collateral Trust Agreement may contain provisions to this effect.

All coupons appertaining to each bond deposited hereunder and not heretofore surrendered, must be attached thereto or deposited with the depositary at the same time as the bond. In any particular case bonds with missing coupons may be received by the depositaries on terms approved by the Railway Company. Registered Bonds deposited hereunder must bear or be accompanied with a suitable power of attorney insuring their transferability by delivery.

Debenture Certificates will be issued only in the denomination of one hundred dollars ($100) each. Non-interest bearing scrip will be issued for fractional amounts, convertible on or before January 1, 1904, into Debenture Certificates when amounts sufficient to make a whole Debenture Certificate are presented for exchange.

Application will be made in due time to list the Debenture Certificates on the New York Stock Exchange.

Any holder of the above bonds desiring to accept this offer must deposit his bonds to the order of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., with **The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 25 Nassau Street, New York City,** or with the **Old Colony Trust Company, Boston;** or with the **Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis,** or with **Messrs. J. Henry Schröder & Co., No. 145 Leadenhall Street, London, E. C., England,** before the close of business on SEPTEMBER 4, 1903, unless the Railway Company shall elect, upon such terms as it may see fit, to extend the time for deposit under this offer.

Each depositor shall receive for his deposited bonds a deposit receipt, in form approved by the undersigned, transferable by delivery, entitling the holder, on the surrender thereof, at such date as the Railway may fix by newspaper notice published in New York, Boston, St. Louis and London, to the delivery of Debenture Certificates as herein above provided for, or temporary certificates therefor, or at the option of the Railway Company, to the return of the securities represented by said deposit receipt.

For, MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, Limited.

LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. (Adjacent to P. R. R. Ferries.)
Capital, $1,000,000. Surplus and Profits, $1,800,000.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS:
John W. Hardenbergh, President. Robert S. Ross, Vice-President.
George W. Young, Vice-President. Oscar L. Gubelman, Sec. & Treas.

WALTER E. AMMON,	CHARLES D. DICKEY,	ROBERT H. McCURDY,
AUGUST BELMONT,	GEORGE G. HAVEN,	ALLAN L. McDERMOTT,
C. LEDYARD BLAIR,	JAMES N. JARVIE,	JAMES G. MORGAN,
FREDERIC G. BOURNE,	WILLIAM A. JENKINS,	EDWIN A. STEVENS,
WILLIAM BRINKERHOFF,	C. H. KELSEY,	EBEN B. THOMAS,
JOHN D. CARSCALLEN,	GUSTAV E. KISSEL,	MYLES TIERNEY,
FREDERIC CROMWELL,	HENRY LEMBECK,	JAMES TIMPSON,
C. C. CUYLER,	JAMES A. MACDONALD,	CORNELIUS VANDERBILT,
JACOB J. DETWILLER,	RICHARD A. McCURDY,	JOHN J. VOORHEES.

N. Y. Security and Trust Co.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000
Charles S. Fairchild, Pres. Osborn W. Bright, V.-Pres.
L. Carroll Root, 2d V.-Pres. Alex. S. Webb, Jr., Sec.
Beloh Van Loon, Asst. Sec.
James R. Keelon, 2d Asst. Sec'y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.
St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 24, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, October 6, 1903, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors of the Company in conformity with the by-laws, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before said meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the Directors of the Company will be held at the same place immediately after the adjournment of the Stockholders' meeting.

The stock transfer books of the company will be closed on Friday, September 4, 1903, at three P. M., and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, October 7, 1903.

EDWIN GOULD, President.
GEORGE ERBELDING, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the American Smelting and Refining Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, at No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, on Wednesday, September 2, 1903, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said Company, and for the consideration and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the stock of this Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. the 19th day of August, 1903, and will be reopened on the 10th day of September, 1903.

Dated New York, August 5, 1903.

W. E. MERRISS, Assistant Secretary.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business of the company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Milwaukee, at TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON of SATURDAY, September 26th, 1903.

The transfer books will be closed on Tuesday, the 1st of September, 1903, and reopened on Monday, the 28th day of September next.

JAMES M. McKINLAY, Assistant Secretary.
Aug. 18, 1903.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES

W. E. WOODEND & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
Members N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Broad Exchange Bldg.,
25 Broad Street,
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN & COTTON.
CITY BRANCHES:
25 West 33d St., opposite Waldorf-Astoria.
Hotel Endicott, 81st St. and Columbus Av.
Temple Bar Bldg., 44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Daily Market Letter and Weekly Review Issued.

E. MILLIKEN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
NEW YORK—52 BROADWAY.
BRANCH OFFICES:
29 W. 33rd St., opposite Waldorf-Astoria.
44 Court St., (Temple Bar Bldg.,) Brooklyn.
Solicit orders for purchase or sale of
STOCK AND BOND INVESTMENTS.
Telephone, 3570 Broad.
Correspondence solicited.

JACOB BERRY & CO.,
Members { New York Produce Exchange. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
44-46 Broadway, New York.
66 Court St., Brooklyn.
Boston, Phila., Hartford, Montreal.
Transact a general brokerage business in
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

W. P. EAGER & CO.,
Members N. Y. Consolidated Stock Exchange.
27 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN.
Only conservative accounts solicited.
Greatest curb Wall Street—overtrading.
Established 1886.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO
66 BROADWAY, 5th AVE. & 34th ST., 100 WEST 125th STREET, THIRD AVE. & 148th ST.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK, at the close of business on the 25th day of August, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,344,360.82
Overdrafts		1,229.30
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers and brokers		114,262.90
Banking house and lot	$500,752.50	
Other real estate	4,000.00	
		504,752.50
Mortgages owned		30,000.00
Stocks and bonds		517,122.97
Specie		517,225.73
United States legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		221,286.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$387,306.13	
Other items carried as cash	42,257.13	
		429,563.26
Assets not included under any of the above heads: Furniture, fixtures, and safe deposit vaults		50,766.00
		$6,230,720.60

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	400,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	107,866.57
Due depositors	3,991,793.40
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	676,962.63
Due Treasurer of the State of New York	40,000.00
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.: Unpaid dividends	4,084.00
	$6,230,720.60

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: JOHN R. WOOD, Assistant Cashier of the New York Produce Exchange Bank, a bank located and doing business at N. Y. Produce Exchange Building, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and he further says that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 25th day of August, 1903, as the day on which such report shall be made, and Forrest H. Parker, the President, is absent and cannot join in this report.

JOHN R. WOOD, Assistant Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to by said deponent the 28th day of August, 1903, before me,

EDWARD L. DODGE, Notary Public, New York County.
[Seal of Notary.]

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE GREENWICH BANK, at the close of business on the 25th day of August, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,890,107.74
Overdrafts		58.65
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers and brokers		434,072.96
Banking house and lot		16,000.00
Stocks and bonds		257,549.60
Specie		300,976.44
U. S. legal-tenders and circulating notes of National banks		88,960.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$63,069.26	
Other items carried as cash	1,362.20	
		64,431.46
Assets not included under any of the above heads: Furniture and fixtures		2,000.00
		$3,052,550.35

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$500,000.00
Surplus fund	400,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	129,059.19
Due depositors	1,467,082.56
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	478,727.60
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.: Reserved for taxes	7,706.00
	$3,052,550.35

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: WM. C. DUNCAN, President, and WM. A. HAWES, Cashier, of the Greenwich Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 402 Hudson Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 25th day of August, 1903, as the day on which such report shall be made.

WM. C. DUNCAN, President.
WILLIAM A. HAWES, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 27th day of August, 1903, before me,

WILLIAM L. MILLER,
[Seal.] Notary Public N. Y. County, 107.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE GERMAN EXCHANGE BANK, N. Y., at the close of business on the 25th day of August, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,988,287.68
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		290,588.10
Banking house and lot		125,000.00
Stocks and bonds		84,700.00
Specie		282,120.00
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		248,063.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$118,080.73	
Other items carried as cash	34,765.81	
		152,846.54
		$4,089,381.48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	500,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	129,391.89
Due depositors	3,156,627.35
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	213.64
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.: Unpaid dividends $119.00; Reserved for taxes 4,000.00	4,119.00
	$4,089,381.48

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: CHARLES L. ADRIAN, President, and EDMUND F. SWANEBERG, Cashier, of German Exchange Bank, N. Y., a bank located and doing business at No. 330 Bowery, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 25th day of August, 1903, as the day on which such report shall be made.

CHAS. L. ADRIAN, President.
EDMUND F. SWANEBERG, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 27th day of August, 1903, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] GEORGE KERN, Notary Public, New York County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY, at the close of business on the 25th day of August, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$17,565,802.39
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		671,066.68
Banking house and lot	$675,000	
Other real estate	25,000—	600,000.00
Stocks and bonds		252,725.34
Specie		7,041,400.94
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		2,065,250.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$5,292,380.70	
Other items carried as cash	195,589.59—	5,487,970.34
Total		$37,264,862.86

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$2,050,000.00
Surplus fund	2,050,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	558,795.12
Due depositors	19,811,319.61
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	12,759,060.94
Due Treasurer of the State of New York	130,244.62
Unpaid dividends	5,442.77
Total	$37,264,862.86

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: STEPHEN BAKER, President, and D. H. PIERSON, Cashier, of The Manhattan Company, a bank located and doing business at No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 25th day of August, 1903, as the day on which such report shall be made.

STEPHEN BAKER, President.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 27th day of August, 1903, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] CHARLES E. COLEBROOK, Notary Public, Westchester County.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE MONROE BANK at the close of business on August 25, 1903.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$261,041.90
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$144,300.31	
Due from approved reserve agents	147,219.04	
		291,519.35
Stocks and bonds		1,075.00
Specie		2,386.98
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		25,820.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$20,181.21	
Other items carried as cash	4,429.81	
		24,611.02
Assets not included under any of the above heads: Furniture and fixtures		8,624.00
		$615,546.30

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	46,970.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	101.80
Due depositors	368,474.50
	$615,546.30

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: K. MANDELL, President, and WM. F. McLAUGHLIN, Cashier, of The Monroe Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 97 Canal Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 25th day of August, 1903, as the day on which such report shall be made.

K. MANDELL, President.
WM. F. McLAUGHLIN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 27th day of August, 1903, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] ABRAHAM MITCHELL, Notary Public, No. 231.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE NASSAU BANK at the close of business on the 25th day of August, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$2,805,278 50
Overdrafts	247 20
Due from banks and bankers for collection	275,955 28
Real estate	67,350 00
Mortgages owned	1,400 00
Bonds	342,500 00
Specie	209,694 55
U. S. legal tenders and notes of National banks	343,002 00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	133,980 41
	$3,717,985 97

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$500,000 00
Surplus fund	350,000 00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	63,011 72
Due depositors	2,894,934 25
Unpaid dividends	40 00
Reserved for taxes	10,000 00
	$3,717,985 97

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: F. H. RICHARDSON, President, and W. H. ROGERS, Cashier, of The Nassau Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 9 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 25th day of August, 1903, as the day on which such report shall be made.

F. H. RICHARDSON, President.
WM. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 27th day of August, 1903, before me.
RAPHAEL M. MATTESON,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANK, at the close of business on Aug. 25, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$33,309.54
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$93,979.14	
Due from approved reserve agents	171,231.67	
		265,210.56
Stocks and bonds		58,449.60
Specie		9,307.56
United States legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		3,700.00
Cash items, viz.: Other items carried as cash		36.50
		$454,844.38

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$200,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	4,705.12
Due depositors	250,006.38
	$454,844.38

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: W. L. MOYER, President, and J. H. ROGERS, Assistant Cashier, of the International Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. [illegible] Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chapter 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 25th day of August, 1903, as the day on which such report shall be made.

W. L. MOYER, President.
J. H. ROGERS, Assistant Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 27th day of August, 1903, before me,
[Seal of Notary.] FRANK G. SMITH, Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed New York County.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE HAMILTON BANK OF NEW YORK CITY at the close of business on the 25th day of August, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,163,[illegible]
Overdrafts		1,485.48
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers and brokers	$9,478.02	
Due from approved reserve agents	303,[illegible]	
		312,[illegible]
Real estate		55,000.00
Mortgages owned		127,000.00
Stocks and bonds		52,037.25
Specie	$141,319.48	
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks	80,260.00	
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$1,775.00	
Other items carried as cash	2,690.00	
		226,[illegible]
Assets not included under any of the above heads: Furniture and fixtures	$13,547.00	
Safe deposit vaults	13,960.00	
U. S. revenue stamps	14.16	
		27,521.16
		$2,986,[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	200,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	64,[illegible]
Due depositors	$2,568,[illegible]
Due trust companies, banks, bankers and savings banks	6,449.[illegible]
Due Treasurer of the State of New York	40,000.00
	2,618,[illegible]
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.: Unpaid dividends $150.00; Reserved for taxes 2,100.00	2,250.00
	$2,986,[illegible]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: FREDERICK D. IVES, Vice President of the Hamilton Bank of New York City, a bank located and doing business at No. 215 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and he further says that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 25th day of August, 1903, as the day on which such report shall be made, and Jesse C. Joy, the Cashier, is absent and cannot join in this report.

FREDERICK D. IVES, Vice President.

Subscribed and sworn to by deponent, the 27th day of August, 1903, before me,
ARTHUR E. WOOD,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, 116, New York Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE FOURTEENTH STREET BANK, at the close of business on the 25th day of August, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,450,[illegible]
Overdrafts		28.94
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$72,[illegible]	
Due from approved reserve agents	395,520.57	
		468,[illegible]
Real estate		12,346.00
Stocks and bonds		1,000.00
Specie		86,[illegible]
United States legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		85,[illegible]
Cash items, viz.: Items carried as cash		[illegible]
Assets not included under any of the above heads: Vaults, furniture, and fixtures		25,000.00
		$2,[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	50,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	60,408.70
Due depositors	1,882,[illegible]
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	2,574.[illegible]
Due Treasurer of the State of New York	30,000.00
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.: Unpaid dividends	96.00
	$2,[illegible]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: E. ROSS APPLETON, President, and IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier, of the Fourteenth Street Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 1 East Fourteenth Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks, designating the 25th day of August, 1903, as the day on which such report shall be made.

E. ROSS APPLETON, President.
IRVING C. GAYLORD, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 27th day of August, 1903, before me,
ELTON N. CLARK, Notary Public, City and Co. of N. Y.
[Seal of Notary.] No. 45.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK, New York, at the close of business on the 25th day of August, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$23,[illegible]
Overdrafts		2,[illegible]
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		1,150,146.[illegible]
Banking houses and lots	$2,404,[illegible]	
Other real estate	14,[illegible]	
		2,419,[illegible]
Mortgages owned		880,[illegible]
Stocks and bonds		592,[illegible]
Specie		4,[illegible]
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		2,282,[illegible]
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$2,[illegible]	
Other items carried as cash	360,[illegible]	
		3,[illegible]
		$41,411,[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	2,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	788,[illegible]
Due depositors	30,[illegible]
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	6,[illegible]
Due Treasurer of the State of New York	25,000.00
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.: Unpaid dividends	2,[illegible]
	$41,411,[illegible]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: WILLIAM A. NASH, President, and F. T. MARTIN, Cashier, of the Corn Exchange Bank, New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 13 William Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 25th day of August, 1903, as the day on which such report shall be made.

WILLIAM A. NASH, President.
F. T. MARTIN, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 27th day of August, 1903, before me.
[Seal of Notary.] H. C. HAYNER, Notary Public, No. 167, Kings County, N. Y.
Certificate filed in New York County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF N. Y. at the close of business on the 25th day of August, 1903:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,[illegible]
Overdrafts		24.56
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$270,651.79	
Due from approved reserve agents	86,009.90	
		356,661.79
Banking house and lot		75,000.00
Stocks and bonds		130,[illegible]
Specie		139,[illegible]
United States legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		114,760.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$130,772.69	
Other items carried as cash	51,308.79	
		182,081.48
		$3,[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	350,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	40,[illegible]
Due depositors	2,[illegible]
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	264,[illegible]
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.: Unpaid dividends $117.50; New York City tax 3,500.00	3,617.50
	$3,[illegible]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.: SCOTT FOSTER, President, and WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier, of the People's Bank, a bank located and doing business at Nos. 395 and 397 Canal Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is true and correct in all respects to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 25th day of August, 1903, as the day on which such report shall be made.

SCOTT FOSTER, President.
WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 27th day of August, 1903, before me,
[Seal of Notary.] EDW. L. WATERBURY, Notary Public No. 22, N. Y. Co.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Private Sales and Leasings—A Pine and Wall Street Skyscraper, a Hotel and a Loft Building, to Cost $2,450,000, Planned.

M. L. & C. Ernst, through H. Cahn, have sold to Mrs. Minna Weiner, 90 West One Hundred and Fourth Street, a five-story double flat, 24 by 100.

The McVickar Realty Trust Company have sold 1' West Ninetieth Street, a four-story and basement brownstone front dwelling, 20 by 100.8.

The McVickar Realty Trust Company has sold 307 West End Avenue, a four-story dwelling, 29 by 80.

Harry M. Goldberg, through S. Simon, has sold 127 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.11.

Jacob Schlosser has sold to Charles B. Gump 173 East Eightieth Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 16.8 by 102.2.

Mrs. R. Buxbaum has sold to a Mrs. Munn, for Max J. Klein, 415 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, a four-story flat, 29 by 100.11.

Samuel B. Baum has sold for a Mrs. Solomon, for $8,000, 56 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, a three-story and basement brick dwelling, 16.10 by 99.

John B. Sexton, the Tammany leader in the Nineteenth Assembly District, has taken title from Max Kraus to 126 West Sixty-fifth Street, which will be fitted up as the headquarters of the district. The broker in the transaction was H. C. Senior.

Pocher & Co. report the following leasings: 137 East Fifty-fifth Street for H. L. Toplitz, the second floor of 20 West Thirty-ninth Street for G. Brodsky to M. R. Buchan, 323 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street for M. J. Burns to M. J. Gearty, 335 West Fifty-seventh Street for Alexander Stein to Mrs. M. Koch for five years, and 323 West Twentieth Street for M. N. McDonald to Robert Wade.

McChain & Hershfield have leased, for terms of years, 137 East Thirty-fourth Street, 47 East Twenty-fifth Street, and 50 West Twenty-fifth Street.

McChain & Hershfield have sold for Mina Arnstein to A. W. Spier, for $50,000, 114 East Seventy-second Street, a four-story dwelling, 19 by 100.

Frank Burt has sold for about $30,000 458 Manhattan Avenue, a five-story double flat, 27 by 100.

Louis H. Lowenstein was the broker in the sale by Hyman Spektorsky of 57 to 63 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street.

Pepe & Brother and D. Gallo have leased for Irvin Bachrach, for five years, at an aggregate rental of $26,000, 140 and 142 West Fourth Street, a seven-story apartment house, 86.6 by 100.

Frederick T. Barry has leased to James M. Beck, for Mrs. Francis C. Barlow, 47 East Sixty-fourth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling.

No sales at auction scheduled for to-day at 161 Broadway.

Mrs. Natalie B. Brown, as guardian of John Nicholas Brown, has bought for $150,000, from the Trustees of Hugh T. Dickey, the Dickey Place at Newport, R. I., consisting of about eight acres of property.

The Cayuga Club, which has as members Independent Democrats of the Twenty-first Assembly District, has taken a lease of 136 West Ninety-seventh Street, with a purchase option that is valid for fifteen months. It will be arranged for a headquarters. Edward Maxon is President of the organization.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offering in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Richard V. Harnett & Co.

West Seventy-second Street, north side 100 feet east of Columbus Avenue, 50 by 100.2, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Equitable Life Assurance Society, $50,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, southwest corner, for an eleven-story brick loft, 175 by 83.3; United States Realty and Construction Company of 137 Broadway, owner; Clinton & Russell of 32 Nassau Street, architects; cost, $400,000.

Broadway and Twenty-ninth Street, southeast corner, for a twelve-story brick hotel, 105.8 by 170.2; United States Realty and Construction Company, owner; Clinton & Russell, architects; cost, $900,000.

Nos. 60 and 62 Wall Street and Nos. 63 to 67 Pine Street, for a fourteen and twenty-six story brick office building, 61 by 190.10; 60 Wall Street, 1 Wall Street, owner; Clinton & Russell, architects; cost, $1,250,000.

Longfellow Street, west side, 175 feet north of Jennings Street, two two-story frame dwellings, 21 by 55; Michael J. Tully of 734 East One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, owner; Harry T. Howell, Third Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $6,000.

Alterations.

No. 28 West Ninetieth Street, for a four-story and basement brick dwelling; E. Heliner of premises, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architects; cost, $100.

Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, northeast corner, to a four-story and basement brick apartment, with stores and offices; J. Brooks of Newport, R. I., owner; Wilson & Visscher of 150 Broadway, architects; cost, $2,000.

No. 1 West Thirty-fourth Street, to a five-story brick salesroom; Century Realty Company of 135 Broadway, owner; Remington Construction Company of 135 Broadway, architect; cost, $600.

No. 143 West Ninety-ninth Street, to a three-story brick warehouse and stable; K. J. Gulfoile of Sayville, L. I., owner; W. M. Soule of 214 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, architect; cost, $75.

No. 264 West Fiftieth Street, to a four-story brick tenement; T. Costello of premises, owner; J. H. Knubel of 318 West Forty-second Street, architect; cost, $300.

Beaumont Avenue, east side, 350 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 20 by 25; Maria Schepler of 2,432 Beaumont Avenue, owner; Edward A. Hemisch of 2,375 Cambreling Avenue, architect; cost, $350.

Bronx Street, east side, opposite One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 46 by 15; Justus D. Mitchell of premises, owner; John J. Kennedy of Riverdale, architect; cost, $250.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, Aug. 27.

BELMONT AV, e s, 200 ft n of 183d St, 100x100; Sigmund Kraus to Joseph Leitner	Nom.
BROOK AV, w s, 100 ft n of 149th St, 25.1x134.5x—x145.6; Sanford B. Stiffer to Charles P. Faber, (mtg $14,000)	Nom.
CANAL ST, 333, s s, 24.9x106.2x irregular; Lispenard St, 41, n s, 25x50, all title; John G. Volger to John J. McGrath, B. and S., (mtg $80,000)	75,000
CANAL ST, 333, s s, 24.9x106.2x irregular; Lispenard St, 41, n s, 25x50, all title; John J. McGrath to Clarkson Cippler, B. & S., (mtg $9,000)	75,000
CAULDWELL AV, 764, e s, 20x100; Robert E. La Velle to Louise Liebenfrost, (mtg $5,000)	6,500
DAWSON ST, s e s, 255 ft s w of Longwood Av, 25x100; Carrie V. E. Babcock, Jr., to Henrietta Hahn, (mtg $7,250)	Nom.
DE MILT AV, n e s, being Lot 37, map of Penfield property, 53.4x100; William J. Foss to Jennie C. Reynolds, (mtg $1,200)	Nom.
GOUVERNEUR ST, n s, 125.6 ft e of Morris Av, 25x117.6; Charles D. Robinson, receiver, to Julianna Reynolds, B. & S.	3,000
GREENWICH ST, 547, e s, 25x75; Francis Barnes, individually and as trustee, and another to William Donnelly	Nom.
INTERIOR LOT, begins 65 ft n of 108th St and 140 ft e of Riverside Drive, runs n 36.11 x e 35 x s 36.11 x w 35; Matilda W. Bruser to Charles D. Wilder, quitclaim	Nom.
LEWIS ST, 117, w s, 25x100; Jacob Weinstein to Jacob Cohen, (mtg $14,000,) other consideration and	100
LEXINGTON AV, e s, 40.5 ft n of 57th St, 20x88; Catharine D. Lantry and another to Mechanics and Traders' Bank, (mtg $11,500)	Nom.
LOT 151, map of Washingtonville, 50x100; John Clarey, Jr., to Ignatz Buresch and another, (mtg $1,500)	4,000
MADISON AV, e s, 51.4 ft n of 130th St, 16x82; William H. McCarthy to Marie R. McCarthy, (mtg $12,000)	Nom.
PALISADE AV, w s, at n e corner of the land of Mary L. McGill and 456 ft n of South Av, 148.9x347x148.9x340, contains 1 106-1,000 acres; Grace H. Mecker to A. Emil Schmitt, (mtg $12,250)	14,500
VYSE ST, n e corner of 179th St, 132x110x128x112; Greenville B. Winthrop, referee, to Joseph Reardon	7,250
WASHINGTON ST, n e corner of Christopher St, runs e 98.2 x n 19.1 x n 12.6 x w 60 x s 46.11; Leontine J. Frost and others, executors and trustees, to Leon Wilner	40,400
WEBSTER AV, e s, 82 ft s of 176th St, 60x100; Edward S. Prince to Robert J. Carr, (mtg $10,000)	Nom.
WOOSTER ST, 106, 23.9x75; Joseph M. Brody to Benjamin F. Koch, ½ part, B. & S.	Nom.
WOOSTER ST, 106, 23.9x75; Joseph M. Brody to Ephraim Adler, ½ part, B. & S.	Nom.
6TH AV, 1,043 to 1,051, w s, —x71.6x100.5x—; Joseph F. Moss, referee, to George A. Cory	6,800
9TH ST, 404 East, 20x78; Frederick J. Maidhof and another to Frederick Schmidt, other consideration and	100
19TH ST, 25 West, 25x92; Grosvenor S. Hubbard, executor, to Andrew J. Larkin	Nom.
31ST ST, 35 East, 20x92; William F. Vause, trustee, to Hannah McManomy, (mtg $35,750)	Nom.
37TH ST, 144 and 146 West, 30x98.9; Hudson Realty Company to M. Witmark & Sons, other consideration and	100
71ST ST, 240 East, 18.9x102.2; Fanny Schevolk and another to John T. Prout, (mtg $6,000,) other consideration and	100
78TH ST, n s, 171.8 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x102.2; Annie Goldfliess to Jacob Lichstein, (mtg $6,500)	Nom.
86TH ST, n s, 132 ft e of West End Av, 16x102.2; Sarah H. Royce and others to Ellen G. McN. Rodriques	Nom.
97TH ST, 232 East, 25x100.11; Elias Kempner to Apostolo Cuttitta, (mtg $6,500,) other consideration and	100
112TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Joseph Gallo to Vincent De Fuccio, (mtgs $13,000)	20,000
112TH ST, 134 West, 25x100.11; Jacob H. Rubin to Abraham Penn and another, (mtg $22,500,) other consideration and	100
118TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 20x71.5; William H. Schilling and another, executors, to John J. Thone, (mtg $4,000)	8,000
118TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 20x71.5; Charlotte C. Reeber and others to John J. Thone, (mtg $4,000)	Nom.
118TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 20x71.5; Charles A. Grass to Barbara E. C. Reeber, one-eighth part, all title, quitclaim	300
183D ST, 1,039 East, 25x100; Joseph Leitner to Sigmund Kraus, (mtg $4,600)	Nom.
183D ST, 934 East, 16.8x45; Joseph Leitner to Sigmund Kraus, (mtg $2,490)	Nom.
202D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 201.6x—x200x99.11; Daniel E. Seybel to Henry Tietze, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration, and	100

Recorded Leases.

JEFFERSON ST, 52 and 54; Aaron Zwerdling to John Healy, 4 5-12 years	1,080
MOTT ST, 5; Solomon Lant to Mann Fong Lowe Company and another, 5 years	2,220
WOOSTER ST, 35 and 37; Otto Lindemann to Otto Lindemann and others, 10 years	4,000
7TH AV, 2,596, 147th St, 200 West; Philip Hattefner to Frank Herrmann, 5 years	$1,800 to 1,800
8TH AV, 2,631; Riston Leerburger and another to Albert Klingman, 5 years	1,500
8TH ST, 66 East; Lorenzo A. Cuneo and another to Samuel Goldberg, 4 3-12 years	$1,600 and 1,600
108TH ST, 324 East; James J. Ward to Antonio Laterza and others, 3 years	120
114TH ST, 419 East; Nicola D. Alessandro to Guiseppe D'Alessandro, 5 years	1,320

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADLER, Albert A., to the Jacob Hoffmann Brewing Company; West St, n e corner of West 10th St, prior mtg $23,000, 1 year, 6 per cent	15,000
BURESCH, Ignatz, to Susan A. Tier; Matilda Street, s e s, Lot 151, map of Washingtonville, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,500
CALLAHAN, John and wife, to Harry B. Rosenthal; Park Row, w s, 185.1 ft s of Pearl St, due Dec. 26, 1903, 6 per cent., notes	1,000
COHEN, Jacob, to Jacob Weinstein; Lewis St, 117, prior mtg, $14,000, and building loan $11,000, 1 year, 6 per cent	2,500
CORR, Robert J., to William H. Steinkamp; Webster Av, e s, 82 ft n of 176th St, 3 years, 4½ per cent	17,500
CUTTITTA, Apostolo, to Elias Kempner; 97th St, 232 East, prior mtg, $6,500, installments	2,000
DE CARLO, Filomena, to Henry H. Barnard; 1st St, (Av.) s e, being Lot 88, map of new Village of Jerome, prior mtg $2,000, due Nov. 27, 1903, 6 per cent	1,000
EDGAR, Carrie, and another to Catherine J. Ball; 22d St, 71 West, prior mtg, 1 year, 6 per cent	5,000
FRIEDENTHAL, Harry, to Amalia Deutsch; 15th St, n e s, 510 ft n w of 2d Av, leasehold, 3 years	2,000
FRIEDENTHAL, Harry, to Amalia Deutsch; 15th St, n e s, 510 ft n w of 2d Av, leasehold, installments, 6 per cent	1,500
GARAFALO, Dominick, to Kate Davis; 114th St, 331 East, prior mtg, 1 year, 6 per cent	500
GOIN, Jeanette F., to Frank G. Tefft, individually, and others, executors and trustees; 5th Av, 362, leasehold	11,500
JUTTEN, Jennie E., to Albert E. De Mott; 2d Av, e s, 33.4 ft s of 3d St, 3 years, 6 per cent	1,000
LANTRY, Catherine D., and another to Mechanics and Traders' Bank; Lexington Av, e s, 40.5 ft n of 57th St, prior mtg $11,500, given as collateral security for note	4,000
LARKIN, Andrew J., to Grosvenor S. Hubbard, executor; 19th St, 25 West, 1 year, 4½ per cent	25,000
LARKIN, Andrew J., to Joanna Schwarz; 19th St, 25 West, prior mtg $25,000, 1 year, 6 per cent	6,500
LEITNER, Joseph, to Sigmund Kraus; Belmont Av, e s, 200 ft n of 183d St, due Dec. 1, 1903	5,000
LEITNER, Joseph, to Lucy G. Barnard; Belmont Av, e s, 250 ft n of 183d St, due Nov. 1, 1903, 6 per cent	2,000
McGRATH, John J., to John G. Vogler; Canal St, 333; Lispenard St, 39; also Lispenard St, 41, leasehold, all title, prior mtg $80,000, 2 years, 4½ per cent	10,000
MORGENWECK, Charles, and another to Salvatore Guerrieri; Nassau St, 53, leasehold, 1 year	500
O'HARA, Richard, and wife to Catherine C. Hill; Barker Av, — s, 150 ft s of Elizabeth Street, being s ½ of Lot 83, map No. 2 of Olinville, 3 years, 6 per cent	5,000
PFLUGER, Henrietta, to Henry Mohlker; 121st St, 323 West, 1 year	500
PIQUERON, William G., to Atlantic Dock Company; Houston St, 34 and 36 West, due May 1, 1904, 6 per cent	71,000
SCHMIDT, Frederick, to Emma Simain; 9th St, 404 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent	8,000
SCHWARZLER, Albert J., to Fredericka Hoeger; 106th St, n s, 80 ft w of Park Av, due Jan. 1, 1907	27,000
SPIELBERGER, Leonor, to Lambert Suydam; 19th St, 324 and 326 East, building loan, 1 year, 6 per cent	20,000
VETTER, Benedicta, and another to Dollar Savings Bank; Washington Av, e s, 175.6 ft n of 164th St, 1 year, gold	4,000
WEEKS, Kath B., to Michael Foley; 104th St, s s, 227.4 ft e of Columbus Av, prior mtg $26,000, 1 year	11,500
WILDER, Charles D., to the Seamen's Bank for Savings; 108th St, n s, 140 ft e of Riverside Drive, 1 year, 4½ per cent	60,000
WILNER, Leon, to the Park Mortgage Company; Washington St, n e corner of Christopher St, 3 years	32,000
WITMARK, M., & Sons, to Germania Life Insurance Company; 37th St, 144 and 146 West, due Aug. 1, 1908, 4½ per cent	92,500
WITMARK, M., & Sons to Hudson Realty Company; 37th St, 144 and 146 West, prior mtg $92,500, installments, 6 per cent	26,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

COLLINS, Ann, to Benjamin Schmadler	5,000
DEUTSCH, Amalia, to Julius Buchman, two assignments	1
DUER, Mary A., and others to Mary A. Duer and another, trustees	7,500
DUER, Mary A., and another, trustees, to Elizabeth S. Hamilton	7,500
HUBBARD, Grosvenor S., executor, to Emily M. Wheeler, ¼ part	1
KATZMAN, John, to Morris Cohen	1
MAX, Clara, and another to Emanuel M. Cline, two assignments, other consideration and	100
MOFFETT, Mary E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company	30,000

Mechanics' Liens.

FORSYTH ST, 98; A. Mach & Sons against —— Freedman, owner; Krieger & Weinstein, contractors	30
7TH AV and 110th St, n e corner, 20x100; M. F. Westergren against Henry A. Cram, owner; Philip Dietrich, lessee and contractor	254
18TH ST, 317 and 319 East; James J. Duffy against Louis Cohen, owner and contractor	1,147

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAPTER 78, UNDER LAWS OF 1897.

BARKER AV, e s, 150 ft s of Elizabeth St, 50x125, Bronx; Catharine C. Hill, loans to Richard and Ellen J. O'Hara	5,000
LEWIS ST, 117; Jacob Weinstein, loans to Jacob Cohen	1,000
WEST HOUSTON ST, n s, 20 ft e of Greene St, 40x83; Atlantic Dock Company, loans to William G. Piqueron	71,000
19TH ST, 324 and 326 East; Lambert Suydam, loans to Leonor Spielberger	20,000

ORDERS UNDER CHAPTER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

149TH ST, s s, between 8th and Bradhurst Avs; Louis J. Korman, on Ida J. Walker, to Frank C. McLain	580

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

HENRY ST, 196; Isaac Bloom against John Korn and another, Aug. 24, 1903	$250
6TH ST, 299 to 305 East; Meisel, Danowitz & Co. against Nathan Silverson and another, Aug. 19, 1903	2,720
9TH ST, 705 to 711 East; Samuel Pomerans against Henry W. Schlessinger and another, Aug. 14, 1903	451
12TH ST, 346 and 348 East; Samuel Pomerans against Isidore W. Gottlieb and another, Aug. 14, 1903	451
117TH ST, 124 West; Canter & Nelson against Jacob H. Rubin and another, Aug. 22, 1903	75

Lis Pendens.

BAXTER ST, 187; Ambrose K. Ely against Thomas J. Collins, individually and as administrator, and another, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Smith & Simpson.

BROOME ST, 302, rear; City of New York against Betsey Goldstein; Sullivan St, 209 and 211, same against Samuel McCreery; 12th Av, e s, 25 ft s of 55th St, 75x50, same against Ruth A. Wallace, 3 actions, (violations of building laws;) attorney, G. L. Rives.

MADISON AV, 75; Anna N. Rogers against Silas H. Furman and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Merrill & Rogers.

SULLIVAN ST, 179; Rachel Lippi against Assunta Fungal, (specific performance;) attorneys, Wilson, Barker & Wilson.

163D ST, 767 East, City of New York against James A. Glover; 168th St, 724 East, same against Joseph Frank; 149th St, 582 East, same against Sebastian Fisher and another; Washington Av, 2,060, same against Leopold Oppenheimer; 10th St, 297 East, same against Isaac Perlmutter and another; 24th St, 208 East, same against Pincus Lowenfeld and another; Prince St, 164, same against same; Southern Boulevard, 2,086, same against Michael J. Maher; West End Av, 55, same against Clarence A. Eldredge; Prospect Av, 1,462, same against John Toelberg; 160th St, 606 East, same against Franz Weissenfels; Mott Av, 46, same against Elizabeth Rankin; 67th St, 400 to 404 West, same against Sarah J. Keene, 13 actions, (violations of Tenement House acts;) attorney, G. L. Rives.

137TH ST, n s, 50 ft w of Bathgate Av, 50x100, two actions; Anna M. Montgen, individually and as committee, against Susanna Goebbels and another, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, F. A. Drake.

205TH ST and 9th Av, s e corner, 100x124.11; John Corse and another, executors, against Stephen A. Whisten, individually and as administrator, and another, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Potter & Miner.

NORCROSS BROTHERS SOLVENT.

Boston Firm That Assigned with $2,000,000 Liabilities Resumes Business.

BOSTON, Aug. 27.—The reorganization of the Norcross Brothers' Company, which recently assigned, with liabilities of $2,000,000, was to-day assented to by Judge Brown after a hearing in the United States Circuit Court. The assets are to be transferred from the receivers to the Reorganization Committee. The discharge of the receivership was consented to by all the creditors and the receivers.

The receivers filed a petition for authority to assign the Harvard Medical School contract, which, as receivers, they had taken, to the Norcross Brothers' Company. That petition, also, was granted, as it has the assent of Harvard College and the Norcross Brothers' Company.

These proceedings practically close the receivership, and the company is adjudged solvent. It is considered a most remarkable settlement of so large interests. Judge Brown took occasion to compliment counsel on the rapidity and accuracy with which they had straightened out such a vast and complicated affair.

New Lien on the Chattanooga.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 27.—A lien for $13,000 has been filed with Supreme Court Commissioner John A. Miller by E. Q. and G. M. Keasbey for the General Electric Company against the United States steamship Chattanooga, now in course of construction at the Crescent shipyard at Elizabethport. The claim is for electrical work, and was filed yesterday just before Acting United States District Attorney Cortlandt Parker, Jr., was instructed to take steps for the removal of the cruiser from the yards.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

LOUIS LEVIN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Louis Levin, manufacturer of skirts and underwear at 119 Bleecker Street, show liabilities of $44,006 and assets of $24,764, debts due and all assigned to secured creditors. The largest of these is Forgotston & Co., $2,500. The largest unsecured creditors are Thomas Adams & Co., $10,371.

BENJAMIN B. WILLIAMS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Benjamin B. Williams, formerly proprietor of a hotel in Monticello, N. Y., show liabilities of $9,884 and assets of $4,126. The latter consist of real estate, $1,000; cash, $553; securities, $650; horses and carriages, $913, and groceries and wines, $1,000.

AUGUST T. SCHROEDER.—A petition in bankruptcy was yesterday filed against August T. Schroeder, liquor dealer of One Hundred and Twelfth Street and Lexington Avenue, by H. & H. Reiners, judgment creditors for $2,023. It is claimed that he committed an act of bankruptcy on Aug. 25 in suffering a creditor to obtain judgment for $775 against him, execution thereon being issued to the Sheriff.

THE AMERICAN FINANCE AND MORTGAGE COMPANY.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the "get rich quick" concern, the American Finance and Mortgage Company, by Joseph H. Clark, $50; Edgar E. Murphy, $450, and Edward M. Spining, $1,700. The first named is from Wyoming, O., the last two from Cincinnati. The defendants named in the petition as persons doing business under the name and style of the American Finance and Mortgage Company are Fernando Baites, Oliver F. Malcolm, Charles Weiman, William H. Schaefer, alias William H. Myer, Christo Commides, Thomas J. Martin, J. Sheldon Shields, Alfred R. Goslin, and O. A. Boothby. On July 20 the offices of the concern were abandoned and ten days later the furniture was placed on the sidewalk. Charles Weiman has since been arrested. Alfred R. Goslin, who is believed to have been the real manager of the concern, is in Europe. The attorneys for the petitioning creditors are H. C. Quimby and William H. Jackson. The latter is a former Judge of the Superior Court of Ohio. It is said he represents creditors from that State, whose claims against the defunct institution aggregate over $100,000.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ARLEMAN, William E.—S. Hoffman	$29
ASCHENBACH, Christian—M. Affel and another	496
BLAIR, Joseph A.—T. Donohue	174
BOYLE, James T.—City of New York	1,094
BRADFORD, Henry—C. Scribner and another	72
BRUNO, B. Spiess—A. L. Phillips and another	320
COUSINS, Joseph—City of New York	105
COOK, Valentine—City of New York	490
COLE, William T.—City of New York	105
CULLINAN, Patrick W., Commissioner—M. J. Roger, costs	82
ELLENDER, Hyman M.—I. Rosenthal	15
EIGENFELD, Nathan—M. Lorber	550
FINKELSTEIN, Morris—J. Hossell	46
FRIEDER, Herman—V. Malga	105
FLANDERS, William P., and Philip H. Fett—Mercantile National Bank of City of New York	424
FLANDERS, William P., and Philip H. Fett—Mercantile National Bank of City of New York	127
FRANK, Herman—Saks & Co.	150
FINCKEN, Henry J.—W. H. Duckworth	1,600
GARNER, William F., Jr.—George C. Engel Company	283
HELM, Augustine B.—City of New York	105
HENNESSY, Daniel F.—City of New York	61
HAMMER, Louis—City of New York	105
HAYES, William A.—T. B. Rossie	44
HAMBURGER, Emil—City of New York	55
HERBST, Stephen and Marie—Beadleston & Woerz	280
HERBST, Stephen—Beadleston & Woerz	73
INMAN, Willard F.—M. V. D. Cohen	324
KELLY, Mary J.—C. Deen	411
LAWLESS, James—A. David	261
LYON, James A.—E. Lyon, costs	90
LEVINE, Isaac—S. Williams	342
MARSH, Converse D.—City of New York	1,276
MAHER, Denis F.—W. B. Hull	289
NORDEN, E. J.—E. C. Attwood	48
OTTERBEIN, Henry—F. B. Hawkins Company	96
OZDOBA, Solomon—B. Richman	60
PIERCE, E. F.—A. Luchow	153
RYAN, James J.—City of New York	102
RODGERS, Margaret—M. B. Cowperthwaite and another	283
SCHNEIDER, Samuel—L. McClelland	277
SCAGLIONE, Luigi, and Henry Wendling—People of the State of New York	500
SCOTT, Lloyd M.—T. R. Ball and another	148
STEIN, Julie—E. A. Darling, executor	3,076
SCHROEDER, August T.—H. & H. Reiners	2,023
SCOTT, Marie G.—G. Smith and another	30
TELLONE, Patrick—A. Fromme	45
HUSSEY, William—M. E. McCann	106
WHITLEY, Frank W.—Acme Bedding Company	25
WHITLEY, Frank W.—M. A. Klinsky	23
WEISS, Charles—L. Wolf and another	164
WEISS, Ernst—R. McMorran	49
LANDFIELD BROTHERS & CO.—M. Ederheimer and another	473
STANDARD BRIQUETTE COMPANY—F. Chailly	3,673
THE SCHUYLER HOTEL COMPANY—Empire Steam Laundry Company	228
THE SCHUYLER HOTEL COMPANY, E. E. Hurlburt, and Charles B. Patterson—Empire Steam Laundry Company	180
WILLIAM W. BRAUER STEAMSHIP Company—Commercial Cable Company	151

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Major Elijah W. Halford, Paymaster, will proceed to Forts Washington, Hunt, Myer, Monroe, Caswell, McHenry, Carroll, Armistead, Howard, Dupont, Delaware, and Mott and Washington Barracks, and pay the troops of those posts to include Aug. 31.

Capt. David M. King will proceed to Fort Winfield Scott on official business pertaining to the test of powder at that post.

Lieut. Col. James Parker, Thirteenth Cavalry, and Majors William P. Evans, Twentieth Infantry; Charles G. Starr, Twenty-fifth Infantry; Eben Swift, First Cavalry, and Samuel W. Dunning, Twenty-ninth Infantry, are detailed to fill vacancies in the Adjutant General's Department.

The following-named officers will report for duty as indicated: Major William P. Evans to Washington, and report to the Adjutant General for duty; Major Charles G. Starr to Governors Island, and report for duty; Major Eben Swift to Washington, and report to the Adjutant General for duty.

Capt. Andrew S. Rowan is relieved from duty at the State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kan., and will join his regiment.

First Lieut. Marshall Childs and Second Lieut. David H. Bower, Twelfth Infantry, are detailed as member and recorder, respectively, of the examining board appointed to meet at Fort Bliss, Texas, vice Capt. James W. Clinton and First Lieut. Marshall Childs, Twelfth Infantry, relieved.

Capt. Champe C. McCulloch, Jr., Assistant Surgeon, in addition to his present duties as attending surgeon and examiner of recruits in New York City is assigned to duty as Medical Superintendent of the Army Transport Service in that city.

Col. Charles L. Heizmann, Assistant Surgeon General, and Major William H. Arthur, Surgeon, are detailed as members of the board of medical officers for examination of candidates for admission to the Medical Corps of the army, vice Brig. Gen. Calvin De Witt, retired, and Major Louis A. Lagarde, Surgeon, relieved.

Navy.

Commander J. D. Adams is detached from the New York Navy Yard, and ordered to duty as a member of the board of inspection at that yard.

Commander D. D. V. Stuart is ordered to the naval recruiting station at New York Sept. 1.

Lieut. W. P. Scott is detached from the Constellation Naval Training Station at Narragansett Bay, R. I., and ordered to the Missouri.

Commander A. B. Speyers is ordered to the New York Navy Yard Sept. 1.

Lieut. Edward McCauley, Jr., is detached from the Bureau of Ordnance, and ordered to the South Atlantic Squadron as Flag Lieutenant.

Surgeon W. R. Dubose is detached from the Maine, and ordered to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department.

Rear Admiral F. A. Cook is commissioned Rear Admiral from March 21.

Assistant Naval Constructors F. D. Hall, R. P. Schlabach, and G. S. Radford are commissioned from July 28.

Lieut. R. H. Lamson (retired) died Aug. 14 at Portland, Oregon.

A cable from Rear Admiral Evans, United States Flagship Kentucky, Asiatic Station, Aug. 26, says:

"Lieut. J. J. Raby transferred from the Oregon to the Monadnock; Lieut. I. V. Gillies from the Monadnock to the Kentucky; Lieut. R. W. McNeeley from the Monocacy to the Kentucky; Assistant Surgeon J. F. Murphy from the Monocacy to the Wisconsin; Lieut. C. S. Williams from the Monterey to the Yokohama Hospital."

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Arrived—Machias & Genoa, Helena at Nimrod Sound, Sterling at Wood's Hole, and Hannibal at Lambert Point. Sailed—Alert from San Diego for a cruise.

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, Aug. 28.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re Egan & Co.	20—Crowther vs. Crowther.
2—Sire vs. Shubert.	21—Same vs. same.
3—Callahan vs. Lastbaker.	22—In re Widmayer.
4—In re McGuire.	23—Byrnes vs. Byrnes.
5—Hyman vs. Am. Protective Union.	24—Seymour vs. Stringham.
6—In re Sutherland.	25—Dunican vs. Trimmer.
7—Bevan vs. Hagan.	26—Amer. Ice Co. vs. Prucha.
8—In re Pierson.	27—Robinson vs. Wanamaker.
9—Arkenberg vs. Arkenberg.	28—Hoerle vs. Hoerle.
10—Hyman vs. Kirshbaum.	29—Felber vs. Felber.
11—Seelegsberg vs. Schepp.	30—Inverted Gas Lamp Co. vs. Inv. Gaslight Co.
12—In re Gustevan.	31—Christie vs. Christie.
13—Cohen vs. Smith.	32—Maples vs. Wellborn.
14—Hopper vs. Munn.	33—Rothschild vs. Samberg.
15—Spies vs. Spies.	34—In re Duxtater.
16—In re E. 180th St.	35—Arkenberg vs. Arkenberg.
17—In re Martin.	36—Evans vs. Hartley.
18—White vs. White.	
19—Southern Stave Co. vs. Freeman.	

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VI. VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Clough Overton.	Abigail Drury.
George G. Grennell.	Eliza J. Bracklow.
Martha Skelley.	At 11 A. M.
Rudolf Helbrand.	Silas Downing.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Trial Term, Part IV. Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., and V.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Kernochan for the People.

1—Charles Jackson.	13—Walter W. Winne.
2—Frank Caludro.	14—John Gilmartin.
3—Henry Brown.	15—Abraham I. Levy.
4—Samuel Levine.	Abraham I. Levy.
Pleadings.	16—Fred Block.
1—Robert L. Martin.	17—James Reddick.
Harry Velthusen.	18—Luigi Cavallo.
2—Harry Brooks.	19—James Torget.
Henry Brooks.	20—Lascelles B. Butler.
3—Edward Duffy.	21—Louis Maso.
4—Harry Brooks.	22—Harry Allen.
5—Thomas Madden.	23—Bernardine Cicchio.
Joseph Metcalfe.	24—John B. Thompson.
6—Herman Miller.	25—Dominico Di Grancio.
7—Joseph Walker.	26—Paulus Barth.
8—George N. Davidson.	27—Michael McCarthy.
9—Daniel Hayes.	28—Michael Marafino.
10—James Dundon.	29—Frank Brady.
11—Alfred Keep.	
12—Max List.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Townsend for the People.

1—William Purtell.	9—Louis Dammerhinsen.
2—Anthony Sposit.	10—Charles Smoot.
3—Isaac Reyman.	11—Joseph Schwarz.
4—Adolph H. Dankberg.	12—Stephen J. Collins, Michael Sheehan.
5—Miguel Palomino.	13—John Sebasky.
6—John J. Sugrue, Henry Burns.	14—William Parker.
7—Julius Wentlaub.	15—William Miller.
8—Samuel Beresford, Daniel O'Brien.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Katharine Neumann vs. Fred. H. Brant—Moses Barnett.

CITY COURT—Seabury, J.—Frederick Hughes vs. Fletcher J. Emley—Charles Frederick Adams.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—Curtin vs. Niedhardt—Thomas G. Fennell; Fischer vs. Epstein—J. Fairfax McLaughlin, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Snow vs. Snow—Forbes J. Hennessy; Wooley vs. Adirondack Realty Co.—Maurice Goodman.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Blanchard vs. Tepter—John E. Hayes; Copeland vs. Langert Wagon Co.—William A. Sweetser.

WESTCHESTER REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

WHITE PLAINS—SOUND VIEW AVENUE.

THIS OLD HISTORIC VILLAGE

on the beautiful hills of Westchester County, over 400 feet above the sea, lying half way between the Hudson River and the Sound, with a population of 9,009, is only 22 miles from

THE CENTRE OF MANHATTAN.

BARGAINS

A LARGE NUMBER OF ½-ACRE PLOTS.

PRICES $500 AND UPWARD

According to Location. Payable in 25 Monthly Payments.

These plots are situated on Sound View Avenue or directly back, in the southern part of the town, near the New York Post Road, on which the trolley connects direct to New York, the Railroad Station and every large town in Westchester County.

THIS PROPERTY is entered by either of two massive stone entrances, with fine drives, has beautiful shade trees, pure air and water; no Mosquitoes or Malaria; is surrounded with large, magnificent residences valued from $5,000 to $30,000, making it the ideal spot for a home.

WHITE PLAINS has good schools, fine macadamized roads, the best in the State for driving, automobiling and bicycling. Churches of all denominations, public library, stores, and is the County Seat of Westchester County, with handsome public buildings.

Commutation, 10½ Cents. By Trolley, 10 Cents.

With Connections Over All Manhattan Elevated Lines, 13 Cents.

Within 34 minutes of 42d Street, Grand Central Station, and has 49 trains each way daily. Service unequalled by any railroad in the country.

WHITE PLAINS, with the New Electric Road—as shown by "New York Herald" Feb. 4, 1903, and as shown by the daily papers of Aug. 11 and 12, 1903, will connect with the subway, touching all business sections of Manhattan from 138th Street to Battery, and will be the greatest residential suburban town, with the best equipped railroad in North America, and within less than 30 minutes of 42d Street, New York City.

Do not delay and let this wonderful opportunity pass. It is within the reach of everybody.

SUCCESS NEVER COMES UNLESS ONE GOES AFTER IT

NOR AN IDEAL SPOT for a HOME or INVESTMENT until one seeks for it. We have spent time and money looking for a place—have had the success in finding both in one—SOUND VIEW AVENUE, WHITE PLAINS. We give you the benefit of our work by asking you to visit and inspect our property.

CALL, SEND OR WRITE for further particulars and FREE TICKETS to the property. EXCURSIONS every day except Sunday on the 11:40 A. M., 2:08 or 3:06 P. M. Any other time by appointment.

NEW NETHERLAND REALTY COMPANY,

503 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, N. E. Corner 42d St.

REAL ESTATE.

4% 4½% A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO., Brokers and Dealers in Mortgages, 128 BROADWAY. 5%

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

EAST 62D STREET, No. 155. Charming modern small house. Bargain. Address owner, Wm. A. Baring, 22 Broadway.

New four-story, bay window front, medium-sized American basement dwellings, 235 to 243 West 100th St.; steam heated and electric lighting; moderate prices.

Residences, vicinity Washington Square and Gramercy Park and other sections; $21,000 up. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Actual Bargain.—Modern double tenement, West 46th St.; price, $16,500; rents, $1,945. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

West 124th St., near Grant's Tomb, $35,000; mortgage, $24,000; elegant 5-story flat. John J. Hoeckl, 680 9th Av.

West 53d St.—Single flat, price $17,500; Amsterdam Av. double flat, price $28,000, mtge. $20,000. Stockdale & Julian, 2,782 Broadway.

A number of houses in different parts of the city for sale cheap. Wallenstein, 185 East 93d St.

Washington Heights.

BROADWAY CORNER

Plot about 200x125; located in choicest section of Dyckman tract; free and clear; immediate purchaser can secure a bargain and suitable terms. Apply to sole agent, Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 7 East 42d St.

Bronx.

FOR SALE.

The most desirable Plot in the Borough of the Bronx. 72 LOTS,

Bounded by Prospect Avenue, 166th St., Union Ave. and Home Street. *Values advancing very rapidly in this locality.*

Apply to

HORACE S. ELY & CO., 21 Liberty St., or R. I. Brown's Sons, 3438 Third Ave.

FOR SALE—THE MOST ELEGANT TWO-family detached brick and stone houses ever built in New York City; neighborhood restricted; Clay Av., near 166th St., three blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

5-story business corner, 25x95x100; all improvements; good location; price, $33,500; rent, $3,000; bank mortgage, $25,000; must be sold quick. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner of 135th St.

$400 up, $5 monthly; Bronx lots, near 3d Av. L station; also houses, lots exchanged. Open Sundays and evenings. Shatzkin, 748 East 171st St.

BENJ. H. IRVING, 494 BERGEN AVE., COR. 147TH ST. BRONX PROPERTIES. EXCHANGING. APPRAISING. MORTGAGES SECURED.

Beauties of the Bronx; one-family brick houses; select neighborhood; Belmont Av., 181st St., near L station; open for inspection; terms easy; open Sundays.

Willis Av.—5-story double flat near 138th St.; 25x75x100; price, $24,500; terms to suit. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

LONG ISLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

SOUTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND LAND FOR SEASIDE HOMES

BELLE HARBOR

The natural summer home for the New York business man, between the Atlantic Ocean and the Bay. Within forty-five minutes of the city. Sewerage, gas, electric light, and water at your door. Land beautifully laid out, handsome summer villas now being built.

Apply for particulars to Dr. Thomas P. Hughes, Room 1,306, Commercial Cable Building, 20 Broad St., N. Y. Telephone, 7,740—Cortlandt, or on the property at Belle Harbor.

ON GREAT SOUTH BAY.

Those looking for building plots of from 1 to 10 acres each would do well to examine those offered at Bellport. Location unsurpassed; neighborhood the best. Maps on application. John A. Potter, Patchogue, L. I.

Port Jefferson, 1,000 acres woodland; solid block; mile depot; $12 acre. Jones, 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

For Sale—Cheap, 25 acres South Bay shore front; price, $2,700; come, see it. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—RICHMOND BOROUGH.

Elegant large house in Staten Island on 6 lots. R., Box 192, Times Office.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET—MISCELLANEOUS.

For 30 years we have sold **COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY**

Buyers get our free catalogue. Owners, send us details of your property. Phillips & Wells, 63K Tribune Building, N.Y.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Flatbush lots, $175; closing estate below acreage prices; splendid improved neighborhood; easy payments. Call, daily or Sunday, Executor, 850 Flatbush Av.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

Montclair.—In beautiful Marlboro Park, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, &c.; only house left of twenty; rent, $720; bargain $8,000; easy terms; latest improvements, steam, gas, electricity, &c.; refined surroundings; other houses building; illustrated booklet free. Montclair Realty Co.

To close estate, will sell corner plot, 10 lots, near Summer resort, for $25 (only $2.50 each;) terms, $1 weekly. Administrator, Box 90, Times.

Upper Montclair.—8-room house, $6,500; $1,000 down; architect will alter to suit; make offer. E. R. North, architect, 220 Broadway. Phone.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AND TO LET.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Furnished houses to lease for the Summer. Sanborn G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

A first-class farm and a paying one, pleasantly located, two miles from Bedford Station, N. Y., (Harlem R. R.;) house of 10 rooms; large barns and other buildings, four acres of apple orchard, 14 acres of woods; never-failing spring water; 14 head cattle, three horses, and all farming implements and wagons; old age is the only reason for selling; price, $12,500. NORTHERN WESTCHESTER REALTY CO., 7 EAST 42D ST., N. Y.

¼ Acre high ground, plots 75x100, on macadamized street, $200 up; no ferries to cross; on line with 6th Ave. Elevated; "Elmsford," Putnam Division, 35 minutes out, fare 8c; small monthly payments; no taxes; no assessments; title insured free. Offerbach, 97 East 116th St. Write, or call evenings.

Building Lots, $250 upward; streets, sidewalks, water, gas paid; no assessments; no taxes; small monthly payments; "Marbledale," 2 minutes walk from Tuckahoe Station; 30 minutes from 42d; fare, 8c. Title insured free. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Write, or call evenings.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS, $100

On Line of New Portchester Railway. $1.00 WEEKLY—NO ASSESSMENTS. Near Station; on trolley; water, gas, electric light; fishing, bathing, sailing. WARRANTY REALTY CO., 115 Broadway.

Mount Vernon.

For Sale or Exchange.—Beautiful house in Mount Vernon. Law, 311 West 34th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

A.—We are offering to rent in the Schermerhorn Block of private residences, East 68th Street, near 3d Avenue, a modern three-story high-stoop dwelling; open plumbing; tastefully decorated; rent, $1,100. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 1,151 3d Av., nr. 68th St.

EAST 37TH STREET. PRIVATE DWELLING, near Lexington Ave., for rent. John Kensett Kellogg, 30 William St.

A three-story brick dwelling to let. 169 East 53d St.; rent, $804; has 12 rooms and bath; size, 20x40; possession now. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $750 to $5,000. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE SEVILLIA APARTMENT HOTEL, 117 WEST 58TH ST. One large apartment of parlor, five bedrooms, and two baths, from October 1st, $2,000; several smaller apartments, $800 to $1,000, all unfurnished; two furnished apartments for the Summer; restaurant a la carte; persons objecting to careful inquiry as to character, &c., need not apply.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

COLORED TENEMENTS Profitably Managed. **COLORED SPECIALIST.**

First and best in this line in the city. Proofs furnished of wide successful experience in the management of colored tenements.

Philip A. Payton, Jr. Agent—Broker—Appraiser. 67 W. 134th St.

FLATS AND PRIVATE HOUSES wanted for select colored tenants, to sell or manage; reference, bonds. COLORED TENEMENTS A SPECIALTY. CLOYD L. BOYKIN, 118 W. 134th St. Tel. 2138 J M'g'sd.

"A."—Owners.—My specialty is buying, selling, exchanging and appraising real estate; please call or send full particulars. F. E. Mainhart, 145 West 125th St.

I am looking for houses on lease in any part of the city; security and references furnished. Address "Lessee," advertisement office, 1,360 3d Av.

I am looking for an uptown house, avenue property preferred. "Investor," advertisement office, 1,360 3d Av.

Will take the entire charge of real estate in any part of the city; references and bonds furnished. S. L. Wallenstein, 185 East 93d St.

Manhattan real estate wanted to sell, rent, exchange, manage. E. J. Kahoe, 137 West 125th St.

Wanted—Private houses, either for sale or rent, below 42d; principals only. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Mohawk Building, 5th Ave. & 21st St. THIRD LOFT TO LET. 12,000 SQUARE FEET. Good north light; desirable location; immediate possession. Apply to Horace S. Ely & Co., 21 LIBERTY ST., 37 W. 30TH ST.

Factory Specialists, Dew-Kaven, 235 Broadway.—Factories, buildings, lofts, salesrooms, all locations, with or without power.

Attractive offices and skylight studios, 121 East 24th St.; elevator, heat; $10 up. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Doctor's Office.—A large office, with window and entrance on the street, $1,500. The Sevillia, 117 West 58th St.

Skylight studios, 105 East 17th St.; steam heat, light, attendance; rent, $15. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Attractive offices, north light, 335 Broadway, corner 13th; elevator; rent, $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Desirable office or desk room to rent; telephone, typewriter. 817 St. James Building, 26th and Broadway.

CHARLES H. EASTON & CO. FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS. TEL. 6420—38. 116 WEST 42D STREET.

Factory loft, 50x75; light, heat, power, elevator; new, modern building. 622 West 54th St.

Loft, 50x100; light, heat, power, elevator; suitable any manufacturing. 358-360 Broome St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Modern DUNSBRO Fireproof.

$1,200 120 East 31st St. $1,800

Apartments of 9 rooms and bath, servant's toilet; all-night service; electric light; electric elevator. Hall service, steam, hot water, telephone in each apartment, mail chute. Parquet floors, mirror doors, filtered water, glass-lined refrigerators, tiled open plumbing.

$900 66, 68, and 72 East 77th St. $950

Between Madison and Park Avs. Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms and bath, telephone, hall service, steam, hot water, tiled open plumbing.

$540 200 and 202 West 78th St. $720

Apartments of 7 and 8 rooms and bath, steam, hot water, hall service, open plumbing, tiled bathroom, telephone.

$1,200 The Milano, $1,800

126 and 127 West 58th Street. Broadway and "L" terminals on block. Apartments of 7 rooms and bath; all-night elevators; modern appointments; fire-proof building; entire woodwork trim cabinet finish; telephone in each apartment.

REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT COMPANY, 7 East 42d St., or on premises.

Renting REMCO. System

Supplies High Class Apartments of any size, Anywhere Between Washington square and 160th st.

800 Houses represented, 1,700 Apartments to let, at $480 to $8,000 a year. Prospectuses and floor plans of 1,500 houses.

Selected list sent free. Apply by mail, phone or in person. State size, price and location desired.

REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT COMPANY, 7 East 42d st. 'Phone, 3,314—38th, or 2,066—38th.

THE STUART, Cor. Broadway & 94th St.

A very desirable nine-room apartment to rent; first-class in every particular. Also, a six-room and bath apartment in the Stuart Annex, 2511 Broadway. Steam Heat, Private Entrance, suitable for bachelors or private family. Apply to CHRIS HEISER, 80 Liberty St., or janitor. Tel. 455—Cortlandt.

THE BRAENDER Central Park West, S. W. cor. 102d St. OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK. One of the Choicest Residential Sections in the City. AN IDEAL LOCATION. STRICTLY FIREPROOF. Suites of 5 to 24 Rooms, with 2 to 8 Baths. These Apartments are especially adapted to those who are accustomed to refined surroundings. RENTS $850 TO $7,000. Supt. on Premises. Tel. 2464 Harlem or Tel. 64—Harlem.

MARJORIE & TERESA 241 TO 247 WEST 113TH ST. NEW APARTMENT HOUSES. RENTS $1,000—$1,100. 8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, with every modern convenience; all night elevator service; telephone in each apartment. Must be seen to be appreciated. OWNER ON PREMISES. Telephone 3608 Morningside.

THE KAUNEONGA NEW APARTMENT HOUSE. 326-330 West 85th St. Apartments of 5, 6, 7, and 8 Rooms and Bath, with all the latest modern improvements. Elevator and Uniform Service. GORDON S. McCREEDY & CO., AGTS., 581 Columbus Av.

THE RAYMOND, 42 East 28th St. A High-class Family Apartment Hotel. First-class Restaurant. Doctor's apartment and other apartments; every modern improvement for comfort and convenience.

508 MANHATTAN AVE., N. E. COR. 121ST ST. MODERN APARTMENT HOUSE. Corner apartment of 7 rooms and bath, with all the latest improvements; steam heat, hot water supply, hall boy service; rents, $35-$45. Apply to janitor, on premises.

THE LANGDON, 124TH ST. AND 7TH AVE. Finest 10-story fire-proof apartments in N. Y. Parlor, room, and bath; service, restaurant; $37.50 to $55; telephone; all-night elevator; all-light rooms.

THE NORMA, 71-77 EAST 82D ST., BET. PARK AND MADISON AVES. Elegant spacious apartments of 7 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water supply, hallboy service; rents, $660 to $1,000 per year. Also Corner Apartment for Physician.

THE "WYOMING." 145 SECOND AVE., COR. 9TH STREET. Suites of 6 rooms and bath, with all modern conveniences, including elevator, electric light, telephone, &c. Rents, $40 and $48. Attractive and modern. JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.

MILTONA 28 AND 30 WEST 131ST ST. 5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH. Telephone, electric lights, elevator service. RENTS MODERATE.

THE "TREVYLLIAN," 136-142 EAST 17TH STREET. Suites of 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service, electric lighting, telephones, and other modern conveniences. Rents $480 to $720. JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.

CLEMENT COURT, 25 EAST 29TH ST. 6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. Telephone, electric lights, elevator service. RENTS MODERATE.

HOLYOKE. Apartments 758 West End Av., corner 97th St.; apartments of 7 exceptionally large rooms and bath, with all improvements and conveniences. Inquire on premises.

FERNLEIGH HALL, 51 to 55 East 129th St. Five and six rooms and bath; all improvements; moderate rentals.

Apartment of two rooms and bath to let (no kitchen) to bachelor or man and wife. Steam heat, hallboy, and service; rent, $400. HAMPSHIRE, 46-50 WEST 9TH ST. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

For doctor, from Oct. 1st, an apartment of 8 rooms, first floor, in corner in modern apartment house, 118th to 119th St., on Morningside Av.; rent, $900.

Corner Bachelor Apartments, 139 East 34th St.; two rooms and bath; latest improvements; rent, including light and attendance, $35 up. Folsom Brothers, 335 Broadway.

Cathedral Heights.—Healthiest location; 8-room elevator apartment; electric light; telephone; special inducements. 309 West 112th St.

Apartments in semi-public building, for bachelor or couple; bath, Dutch kitchen; artistic and unusual; excellent attendance. 226 West 58th St.

Choice single apartment, eight rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; one flight; $65. 162 West 84th.

Elegant parlor floor to rent. 349 West 84th St.

BROOKLYN APARTMENTS TO LET.

"THE UNITED STATES" CLINTON, STATE, ATLANTIC AV. BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

Largest, most luxuriously fitted apartment house in Brooklyn; two elevators; large reception room; steam heat; sanitary plumbing, tiled bathrooms, letter chute, telephone, liveried attendants; every improvement. Superintendent. Booklet mailed—22-14.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Young married couple want rooms in a furnished flat; free use of kitchen; or will rent entire small flat. B Box 198 Times.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows: North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 3:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 28 and 60, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 3:55 A. M., Troy 5:50 A. M.

7:50 A. M.—†Adirondack, Thousand Islands, and Montreal Special.

7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.

8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:31 P. M.

8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL. 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:05.

9:40 A. M.—†SARATOGA AND MONTREAL SPECIAL.

10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.

11:30 A. M.—†RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:45 P. M.

12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M., Niagara Falls 11:55 P. M.

1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.

1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED, 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore, 24½ via M. C.

1:50 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED. Saturdays only. Due Saratoga 5:40 P. M.

2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.

3:20 P. M.—SARATOGA LIMITED, except Saturday and Sunday. Due Saratoga 7:10 P. M.

3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.

3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.

4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.

5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED. 24-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:35 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.

6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS, 26 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.

7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.

7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.

8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO, THOUSAND ISLANDS AND TORONTO SPECIAL.

9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.

9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.

9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS. Chicago 34 hours by Michigan Central, 35 hours by Lake Shore.

11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:00 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Saturdays only 2:40 P. M. Sunday at 9:30 A. M.

Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

Ticket offices at 167, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 153 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE BETWEEN NEW YORK, BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND

Via Springfield and the BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD. (N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.) Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows: [illegible]

Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 167, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen. Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.

(New York Central & Hudson River R. R. Lessee.)

Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows, and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.:

[illegible]

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. Leave Brooklyn Annex [illegible] Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.

A. H. SMITH, General Manager. C. E. LAMBERT, General Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below).

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—[illegible]

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—[illegible]

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—[illegible]

ATLANTIC CITY—[illegible]

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—[illegible]

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT AND SEASHORE POINTS—[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA—(READING TERMINAL)—[illegible]

24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—[illegible]

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—[illegible]

SANDY HOOK ROUTE—From ft. Rector St., Pier 8, Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, Monmouth Beach and Long Branch, Asbury Park, Pt. Pleasant [illegible]

‡From Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. ¶Saturdays.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 380 B'way, W'msburg. N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Leave South Ferry. Liberty St. Ferry.

Balto.-Washington.	†8:25AM	†8:30AM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington.	*10:25AM	*10:30AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington.	†11:25AM	*11:45AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington.	*12:55PM	*1:00PM	Diner
"Royal Limited"	*3:35PM	*3:40PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington.	*4:55PM	*5:00PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington.	*6:55PM	*7:00PM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington.	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleepers

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Ave., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 380 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry. Liberty St.

Chicago, Pittsburg.	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	
Chicago, Columbus.	*12:55pm	*1:00pm	Diner
Pittsburg, Cleve.	*3:35pm	*3:40pm	Limited
"Pittsburg Limited"	*6:55pm	*7:00pm	Buffet
Cincinnati, St. Louis.	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleeper
Cincinnati, St. Louis.	*10:25am	*10:30am	Diner
Cincinnati, St. Louis.	*6:55pm	*7:00pm	Buffet
Norfolk	†12:55pm	†1:00pm	Diner

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only.

Offices: 167, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Stations foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. [illegible]

[illegible]

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 167, 261, 355, and 1,281 and 1,434 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square [illegible]

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

10:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.

8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20), (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Dining Car), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 9:25 (Dining Car), 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car), (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), 3:25 (Dining Car), 4:25 (Dining Car), 4:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:15) (Dining Car), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:50 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days, Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 7:40, 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 1:10, (Saturdays only,) 3:25, 3:55, 3:25, 4:10, 4:55, and 6:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 7:50, 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 1:20, (Saturdays only,) 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, and 7:00 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:00 P. M. From Desbrosses Street only, 8:30 A. M.; Cortlandt Street only, 3:45 A. M. week-days.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, 7:25, 7:55, 7:55, (Dining Car,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (Dining Car,) (9:55 St. Louis Limited,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:25, (Penna. Limited,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25, (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, 7:55, (Dining Car,) 8:25, 9:25, (Dining Car,) 9:55, (St. Louis Limited,) 10:25 (Penna. Limited,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55, (Dining Car,) 1:55, (Dining Car,) 3:25, (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, (Dining Car,) (4:55 Chicago Limited for Germantown Jct. only,) 4:55, (Dining Car,) 5:55, (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1354, 113, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.); 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.); 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station; and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 390 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.

Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent. 8-27-1903.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY

Lvs. Franklin St. Lvs. W. 42d St.

*12:15 A. M. ......War Train......		*2:30 A. M.
7:45 A. M. Day Express to Oswego.		8:00 A. M.
9:05 A. M. ......Liberty Express......		9:15 A. M.
*11:40 A. M. ......Liberty Special......		12:00 Noon
12:00 Noon. Express to Norwich.		12:15 P. M.
*12:45 P. M. Saturdays to Rockland.		1:00 P. M.
1:30 P. M. Ellenville and Kingston.		1:45 P. M.
3:25 P. M. Express to Rockland.		3:45 P. M.
5:40 P. M. ......Western Express......		6:00 P. M.

*Saturdays only. ‡Daily.

Parlor Car seats at 425 Broadway only.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

BY SEA TO MAINE

ON THE FAST MODERN STEAMSHIPS OF THE

MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.

is the most delightful sea trip out of New York. Fast modern steamships NORTH STAR and HORATIO HALL sail for PORTLAND Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Direct route to the White Mountains, Bar Harbor, Rangeley Lakes, and all the famous Eastern Coast and Inland Summer Resorts.

Only direct route to Portland, the scene of the great Army and Navy War Game.

Send for illustrated descriptive booklet, mailed free. Offices, 290 Broadway and Pier (New) 32 East River, New York. Telephone, 1900 Orchard.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN. From Piers 51 and 52 North River.

Umbria..Aug. 29, 10 AM	Etruria..Sept. 12, 9 AM
Lucania..Sept. 5, 2 PM	Campania.Sept.19, 2 PM

EXTRA TUESDAY SERVICE.

Carpathia.Sept. 1, 1 PM|Aurania..Sept. 15, 11 AM

Carrying Second and Third-Class Only.

VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.

Phila....Sept. 2, 10 AM	New York.Sept.16,10 AM
St. Louis.Sept. 9, 10 AM	Phila...Sept. 23, 10 AM

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS.

Kroonland.Aug.29, 10AM	Finland..Sept. 12, 10 AM
Zeeland..Sept. 5, 10 AM	Vaderland.Sep.19, 10 AM

Piers 14 and 15 N. R. Offices, 73 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow and Londonderry.

Ethiopia..Aug. 29, Noon	Furnessia.Sept. 12, Noon
Anchoria..Sept. 5, Noon	Columbia.Sept. 19, 3 PM

First saloon, $50 to $100.

Second Cabin, $35 and up; third class, $26 and up. For New Illustrated Book of Tours apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE

New Twin-Screw Steamers of 12,500 Tons. NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE. Sailing Wednesday at 10 A. M.

Rotterdam......Sept. 2	Ryndam.......Sept. 23
Potsdam........Sept. 9	Noordam.......Sept. 30
Statendam......Sept. 16	Rotterdam.......Oct. 7

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS

by all lines, choice cabins at lowest prevailing rates, sailings, plans, and full information, foreign money, letters of credit, travelers' cheques, &c. Passports secured.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 25 Union Square, 'Phone 6960—18 St. New York.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

Minneap.Aug. 29, 10 AM	Mesaba..Sept. 12, 9 AM
Minnehaha.Sept. 5, 4 PM	Minnetonka.Sept.19, 4 PM

Only first-class passengers carried.

FOR RATES, ETC., APPLY AT 1 BROADWAY.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Cymric.Aug. 28, 6:30 AM	Armenian.Sept. 8, 7 AM
Teutonic..Sept. 2, Noon.	Germanic.Sept. 9, Noon
Arabic....Sept. 4, 4 PM	Cedric...Sept. 11, 8 AM

Pier 48 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line.

WEEKLY SAILINGS TO NAPLES—GENOA.

Citta di Napoli.....................Sept. 1

Cabin, $55 & up. Dining saloon on promenade deck. Boluguesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

100-HOUR SEA TRIP

$32 covers all expenses.

New York, Savannah and Return.

SAVANNAH LINE

Can be made in one week. New ships. Superior service. Cheapest and most luxurious trip out of New York. Full information 317 B'way. Tel. 415 Franklin. C. E. Walworth, G. P. A.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.

Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.

H. B. WALKER, Vice Pres. & Traffic Manager.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

North German Lloyd

FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Kaiser...Sept. 1, 10 AM	Kronprinz..Oct. 6, 4 PM
Kronprinz.Sept. 8, 6:30AM	K.Wm. II..Oct. 20, 8 PM
K.Wm.II.Sep.22, 6:30PM	Kaiser...Oct. 27, 10 AM
Kaiser...Sept. 29, 10 AM	Kronprinz.Nov. 3, 3 PM

THE NEW TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS

S. S. "Kaiser Wilhelm II."

707 FEET—19,500 TONS—40,000 HORSE-POWER.

SAILS AUG. 25, SEPT. 22, OCT. 20.

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Friedrich..Sept. 3, 2 PM	Bremen...Sept. 26, Noon
Barbarossa.Sept. 10, N'n	Friedrich...Oct. 8, 11 AM
Kurfuerst.Sept. 17, 1 PM	Barbarossa.Oct.15, Noon
Albert...Sept. 23, Noon	Kurfuerst.Oct.22, 11AM

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

From New Pier foot of 3d St., Hoboken.

Hohenz'n.Aug. 29, 11 AM	P. Irene..Oct. 24, 11 AM
P. Irene.Sept. 12, 11 AM	Lahn......Nov. 7, 11 AM
Lahn....Sept. 26, 11 AM	Hohenz'n.Nov. 21, 11 AM
Hohenz'n.Oct. 10, 11 AM	P. Irene..Dec. 5, 11 AM

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.

Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

FOR PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

Twin-Screw Express and Passenger Service.

THE GREAT OCEAN FLYER.

S. S. Deutschland.

Record Voyage, 5 Days, 7 Hrs., 38 Min.

SAILS SEPT. 10, OCT. 15, NOV. 12.

Patricia.Aug.29 10:30AM	Pretoria..Sept. 12, 8 AM
Moltke..Sept. 3, 10 AM	Deutsch.Sept. 10, 11 AM
Palatia..Sept. 5, 4 PM	Bluecher.Sept.17, 10 AM
F.Bism'k.Sept.10, 10AM	Waldersee.Sep. 19, 3 PM

TO THE Mediterranean

NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.

By superb Twin-Screw Steamers.

Pr. Oskar..Nov. 5, 10AM	Pr. Oskar..Jan. 5, 10AM
A.Victoria.No.19, 10AM	P.Adalbert..Ja.20, 10AM
P.Adalbert..Dec.5, 10AM	*A.Victoria.Feb.2, 10AM

*Calls at Gibraltar and Algiers.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, Offices 35 & 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver for Japan, China, and Philippine Islands.

Emp. of China..Sept. 7	Emp. of Japan..Nov. 2
R.M.S.Athenian..Sept.21	R. M. S. Tartar..Nov. 16
Emp. of India......Oct. 5	Emp. of China..Nov. 30

Hawaiian, Fiji Islands, Australia & New Zealand

Moana..........Sept. 18|Aorangi.......Nov. 13

For rates and information apply at 353 & 1 B'way.

Delightful Summer and Autumn Cruise to

Halifax, N. S., and St. John's, N. F.

Fine Passenger Steamers Rosalind and Silvia

Sail from Pier B, foot of Richard St., Erie Basin, Brooklyn, N. Y., on following dates: Aug. 29; Sept. 9, 16, 26; Oct. 3, 14, 21, 31; Nov. 7, 18, 25; Dec. 5, 12, 22. Through Long Island, Vineyard Haven, and Nantucket Sounds. Apply for rates and further information.

BOWRING & CO., 17 STATE STREET, NEW YORK.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the World.

Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.

" Desbrosses St. Pier.................8:40 "

" West 22d St.........................9:00 "

" West 129th St......................9:20 "

Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special Trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Most delightful One-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat.

Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.

STEAMER MARY POWELL

Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) W. 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Sats. 2 P. M.,) 129th St. on Saturdays and Holidays only, 2:20 P. M. for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Esopus, Rondout, and Kingston. Famous Mary Powell Orchestra.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE

For Catskill and Catskill Mountain Points, Hudson, and The Berkshires, Coxsackie, and way landings. Steamer KAATERSKILL or ONTEORA every weekday from Pier 43 N. R. at 6 P. M., also from West 129th St. at 7 P. M.

Extra boat (ONTEORA) Saturdays, 1:00 P. M. from Pier 43, 1:30 from West 129th St., for Catskill, Hudson by annex, and Malden.

Connections—Catskill Mountain, Boston & Albany, and Albany & Hudson Railroads.

Special trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis, Summit, Haines Corners, and Tannersville.

Dining Rooms on Main Deck.

Descriptive Folder Mailed Free.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS

For RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and NEWBURGH, week days, except Saturdays, at 4:00 P. M.; Saturdays 1:00 P. M. For NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, WEST POINT, week days, except Saturdays, at 5:00 P. M.; Saturdays at 3:00 P. M.; W. 129th St. 3:30 P. M. Morning Boat, Str. HOMER RAMSDELL, from Franklin St., 9:00 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10 A. M., for NEWBURGH, FISHKILL LDG., MT. BEACON, CORNWALL, COLD SPRING, and WEST POINT, every day, including Sunday.

JOY LINE ONLY $2.00

New York to Providence. First-Class Service.

Fast and elegant steamers leave New York daily, excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 35, East River, foot of Catharine St. 'Phone, 800 Orchard. Orchestra on each steamer.

New York to Boston, $3. "All the way by water." Stateroom berth free. About 24 hours sail. Steamers leave New York Saturday at 5 P. M.

PEOPLES LINE

FOR ALBANY.

ADIRONDACK OR DEAN RICHMOND leaves Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M., week days, connecting with express trains for SUMMER RESORTS North, East, and West. Saturday night steamer connects with Sunday morning trains for SHARON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, NORTH CREEK, and steamer on LAKE GEORGE. Summer Excursion book free. Orchestra on steamers.

TROY LINE.

Steamer "Saratoga" or "City of Troy" leaves West 10th Street pier daily 6 P. M., except Saturday. SUNDAY STEAMERS TOUCH AT ALBANY. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all resorts North and East.

Excursions: Troy, $2.50; Saratoga, $4.50. Dining-room on Main Deck. Searchlight Display.

Send for Booklet Excursion Tours.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND and SAG HARBOR Boats leave Pier 13, E. R., N. Y., near Wall St., week days, except Saturdays, 5:30 P. M., Saturdays 1 P. M. MONDAYS, EXTRA TRIP, 8 A. M. FOR GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR. Excursion tickets, good only to return same day—by boat, $2.00; by rail, $3.00.

HARTFORD LINE

from Pier 38, (new,) E. R., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings, connecting for Springfield, Holyoke, Northfield, all New England points. Send for illus. folder.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE CITY COURT of the City of New York, held at the Court House, Chambers thereof, at 32 Chambers Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 27th day of August, 1903. Present: Hon. Samuel Seabury, Justice.—In the matter of the application of EDWARD DANSKY, for leave to assume another name.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Edward Dansky, dated and verified the 25th day of August, 1903, praying for leave to assume the name of Edward Dunn, in place of his present name, and the court being satisfied by said petition that there is no reasonable objection to the petitioner assuming the name proposed, Now, upon motion of Jacob M. Kram, attorney for the said petitioner, it is hereby

Ordered, that the said Edward Dansky be and he hereby is authorized to assume the said name of Edward Dunn in place of his present name of Edward Dansky, on the 28th day of September, 1903, upon his compliance with the provisions of Section 2,414 of the Code of Civil Procedure, viz.: That he cause a copy of this order to be published once within ten days after this order is made, in The New York Times, a newspaper published in the County of New York, and within ten days after the making of this order, he cause it to be entered and the papers upon which it was granted, and an affidavit of the publication thereof as above directed to be filed and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, and that after the said requirements are complied with the said petitioner must on and after the 28th day of September, 1903, be known by the name which he is hereby authorized to assume and by no other name.

Enter S. J. J. C. C.

JACOB M. KRAM, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 150 Nassau Street, New York.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR ORDER TO CHANGE NAME.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Trust Company of the Republic, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of New York, County of New York, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at the Special Term, Part I, thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, County of New York, on the seventh day of September, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the "Commonwealth Trust Company of New York."

Dated New York City, July 15th, 1903.

TRUST COMPANY OF THE REPUBLIC, By WINTHROP M. SCARRITT, President.

EXCURSIONS.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. CONEY ISLAND

Leave FOOT 22D St., North River, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 3:15, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M.

Leave Pier (New) No. 1, North River. } Half hour later.

Leave NEW IRON PIER, CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:25, 4:10, 4:55, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 P. M.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

ACKER, MERRALL AND CONDIT'S LIQUORS and CIGARS served under company management.

REDUCTION IN FARE TO YACHT RACES.

The Boats of the Iron Steamboat Company have secured licenses, and will accompany the yachts all through the contests.

Leave foot 22d St., N. R., 9 A. M.

Lv. Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 9.20 A.M.

VIEW THE FINISH STEAMER "TAURUS"

Will leave Foot of 22d St., N. R., 12 M.; Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., 12:20 P. M.

Tickets $1.00

GOOD FOR MORNING OR AFTERNOON.

Tickets may be had at Company's office, Room 158, 22 Broadway, New York City, and at Pier (New) No. 1, N. R., and foot 22d St., N. R.

"The New York World's Fair."

GLEN ISLAND

Attractions from all parts of the world. Interesting novelties. Exhibition extraordinary! a band of Genuine Hindoo Jugglers. Grand concerts, magnificent foliage, rare plants, Horticultural wonders, unequalled menagerie, museum and aquarium; ALL FREE; Delightful sail on swift steamers. Glen Island clambake. Dinners a la carte. "Kleindeutschland," The Dairy, Boating, Bathing, Bowling, Billiards, Fishing.

TIME TABLE—SUBJECT TO CHANGE—LEAVE:

Cortlandt Street pier, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:45, 5:15 P. M.

Bridge Dock, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 12:30, 2:00, 2:50, 4:00 P. M.

East 22d Street, 9:30, 10:00, 10:45, 11:45 A. M., 12:45, 2:15, 3:45, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45 P. M.

Leave Glen Island, 11:00 A. M., for Cortlandt Street only; 11:15 A. M. for 22d St. and Brooklyn; 12:00 M. and 1:00 P. M. for Cortlandt Street only; 3:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, and 8:00 P. M. for all landings. Extra boats on Sundays and holidays.

EXCURSION, 40 CENTS, including admission to all attractions.

BIGGEST AND BEST YACHT RACE SATURDAY.

RATE REDUCED on the Great Steel Steamer,

$3.00 PLYMOUTH of the Fall River Line, $3.00

and on the Steel Twin Screw Flyer,

$2.00 Richard Peck of the New Haven Line, $2.00

Steamer PLYMOUTH will leave Pier 19 N. R., foot of Murray St., at 9 A. M.

Steamer RICHARD PECK from Pier 19 N. R., foot of Warren St. at 9:30 A. M.

The PLYMOUTH and RICHARD PECK are unquestionably the most popular and satisfactory vessels engaged in this service. Always with the yachts, ample deck room, spacious saloons.

ROCKAWAY BEACH Ocean Going Steamers Gen'l Slocum Grand Republic

Leave West 129th St., 9 A. M.

West 22d St., 9:40, 10:50 A. M., 1:45 P. M.

Battery Landing, 8:10, 10:40 A. M., 2:15 P. M.

Leave Rockaway, 11 A. M., 4:45, 6:00 P. M.

ROUND TRIP, 50c.

Floating Roof Garden every eve. except Friday.

STR. GRAND REPUBLIC WILL LEAVE DAILY FOR THE YACHT RACES

West 22d St. 8:45 A. M.; Battery Landing, 9:15 A. M.

FARE REDUCED TO $1.00.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. "THE WAY TO THE SEA."

MANHATTAN BEACH.

Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days 5:30, 6:40, 7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M.; 12:10, 1:10, 1:40, 2:10, 2:40, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 5:10, 6:00, 6:40, 7:10, 7:40, 8:10, 8:40, 9:30, 10:30 P. M.

Leave East N. Y. 25 minutes after 34th St. time.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.

Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days 5:30, 6:30, 9:20, 10:20, 10:50 A. M.; 12:30, 1:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 10:30 P. M. Additional trains Saturday 1:20, 2:30, 3:30, 5:30 P. M.

LONG BEACH.

Leave 34th St., E. R., N. Y., week days 7:30, 10:30 A. M., (1:00 Saturdays,) 1:30, 2:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 6:40, 8:30, 10:00 P. M.

AN EARLY START FOR THE RACES to see the manoeuvres of the YACHTS before starting.

The ocean-going steamer "CITY OF KEY WEST" will leave from Pier 1, North River, at 8:45 A.M.

TICKETS, 1.00.

Lunch. Meals a la carte. Music.

MAUCH CHUNK,

SWITCHBACK & GLEN ONOKO

EXCURSION AUG. 30th

Via New Jersey Central.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS.

Adults, $1.50. Children, 75c.

SWITCHBACK TICKETS 50c. ADDITIONAL.

Special train from Liberty Street Station, 8:30 A. M. South Ferry, 8:25 A. M.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON. Grand Daily Outings, (except Sunday.) By Palace Iron Day Line Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."

From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex) 8:00 A. M.

" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier.........8:40 "

" West 22d St. Pier.........................9:00 "

" West 129th St. Pier......................9:20 "

Returning due in New York 5:30 P. M.

MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS. Afternoon Boat Str. MARY POWELL.

NEWPORT & RETURN SUNDAYS $1.50

LONG ISLAND R. R. & STEAMER "CITY OF WORCESTER" from Greenport, L. I. Express train leaves foot E. 34th St., N. Y., 8:20; Brooklyn, F. B. Av., 8:15; Bedford, 8:20 A. M. Tickets on sale at L. I. R. R. ticket offices. Right is reserved to postpone excursion and redeem tickets. Staterooms, music, and refreshments on steamer.

DAILY EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON

TO WEST POINT, NEWBURGH AND SUMMIT OF MT. BEACON.

COOL—COMFORTABLE—DELIGHTFUL.

St. HOMER RAMSDELL leaves Franklin St. 9:00 A. M.; W. 129th St. 10 A. M. Returning, leaves Newburgh 4:30 P. M. Round trip to West Point or Newburgh 75c. Round trip to Mt. Beacon, $1.00.

Saturday Half Holiday Excursion — UP THE SOUND to Great Neck, Sea Cliff, Glen Cove and Glenwood. Steamer leaves Pier 13, E. R., near Wall St., 1:30; foot 31st St., E. R., 1:50 P. M. Returning, due in New York at 6:30 P. M. Excursion, 50c.

UP THE SOUND — EVERY SUNDAY TO SEA CLIFF AND GLENWOOD. The popular steamer "ORIENT" leaves Pier 13, E. R., near foot Wall St., 9:30; foot 31st St., E. R., N. Y., 9:45 A. M. Returning in the evening. Excursion, 50c.

EXCURSIONS.

Don't Throw!

The Bird's all right.

Wake up yourself. Come in and make arrangements for that Vacation or LABOR DAY trip.

Tickets for any kind of a journey. Interesting Tourist Parties 3 to 8 days, $15.50 to $47.50.

THOS. COOK & SON,

Two Broadway Offices: } Downtown, 261, cor. Warren. Uptown, 1185, cor. 28th.

PHILADELPHIA—828 Chestnut St. BOSTON—332 Washington St.

UP THE HUDSON SUNDAYS, 50c.

On Sundays the splendid Norwich Line Steamer CITY OF LOWELL leaves Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., 10:00; W. 129th St., 10:30 A. M. for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music. Restaurant. Lunch Counter, Café, &c. Popular prices.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH, LONG ISLAND.

LONG BEACH HOTEL

Will Remain Open Until September 8th

A. E. DICK, Proprietor.

N. Y. OFFICE, HOTEL GRENOBLE, 7TH AVE. & 56TH ST.

EDGEMERE HOTEL

EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

35 minutes from New York City, via Long Island R. R.

Finest hotel on the coast. Directly on the ocean. Now Open.

Hotel newly decorated this season.

Two hundred rooms, with or without private bath.

ELLIOTT & CARRIGAN, Mgrs.

THOMAS C. WARD, Booking Agt. EDGEMERE HOTEL.

Adirondacks.

MORLEY'S

In the heart of the ADIRONDACKS.

Two large hotels and cottages overlooking two of the most beautiful lakes in the region. Excellent trout fishing, finest deer, grouse, and woodcock GOLF, hunting; bowling, bathing, music; tennis; sanitary plumbing. No pulmonary invalids. Moderate rates; reduction in rates during September and October. Send for artistic catalogue. MORLEY'S, on Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., New York.

Catskill Mountains.

KAATERSKILL.

ON TOP OF CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. 3½ Hours from New York City. OPEN UNTIL SEPT. 8.

Special rate Saturday to Monday; always cool. HOTEL KAATERSKILL CO., Kaaterskill, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,

OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

Claims distinction for its location, construction, elegance, and class of patronage.

It has all modern conveniences. A long-distance Bell telephone is in each room, and running ice water in most rooms. Private artesian well. Gentlemen's valet and ladies' hairdresser service. High-class music the year round. Golf, automobiling, driving, sailing, bathing, fishing, gunning, theatres, amusements of all kinds.

It is proposed to make Atlantic's Autumn rival its Spring. To make Thanksgiving Day a Fall "Easter." The finest weather of the whole year at Atlantic occurs during September, October, November, and December. Winter rate schedule takes effect Sept. 15th. Write for illustrated booklet.

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS, Proprietors.

Atlantic City IN THREE HOURS VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Passing Through Lakewood

Solid Vestibule Trains, Buffet Parlor Cars, leave Liberty Street Station (N. R.) 9:40 A. M. and 3:40 P. M. daily, except Sundays. Saturday Special 1:00 P. M. South Ferry 5 minutes earlier.

Asbury Park.

PROSPECT HOUSE Only Kosher Hotel. Special Sept. rates. Lake Ave., Ocean View. Booklets. Ph. Atkins.

NEW ENGLAND.

Connecticut.

ON LONG ISLAND SOUND.

THE FAMOUS PEQUOT HOUSE AND COTTAGES,

NEW LONDON, CONN.

SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES $17.50 AND UPWARDS FOR AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

WRITE OR WIRE WM. H. HAGER.

New Hampshire.

LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H. | BEN MERE INN—NOW OPEN. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET TO S. L. THOMPSON, MANAGER, BEN MERE INN, SUNAPEE, N. H.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 5,202.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB SLUTZKY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Jacob Slutzky of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of October, A. D. 1903, the said Jacob Slutzky was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee in bankruptcy, No. 40 Exchange Place, Room 712, New York City, on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1903, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MORRIS S. WISE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Aug. 29th, 1903.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

BOARDERS WANTED.

17th St., 116 East, Near Union Square.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; exceptionally clean house; gentlemen.

23d St., 30 East.—Desirable large rooms and hall rooms, with board; transient guests accommodated; references.

28th St., 125 East.—Elegant apartments, single or en suite; everything new; first-class table; homelike.

56th St., 361 West.—1 or 2 beautiful rooms, with board, in private Southern family.

93d St., 123 West, Near "L" station.—Desirable rooms, with every convenience; good board; references.

128th St., 242 West.—Nicely furnished large, also small rooms, to let with board.

The Mary Fisher House, 2,450 Grand Av., Fordham Heights; fine rural location; $8 per week upward.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

14th St., 108 West.—Nicely furnished, cool, clean rooms; excellent board; reasonable; transients, $1 day; Southerners invited.

22d St., 455 West.—Newly furnished rooms, single, suite; also rear parlor; references.

73d St., 180 East.—Elegant furnished rooms, running water, bath, all conveniences; excellent board; telephone. Stoltz.

79th St., 131 West.—Cheerfully furnished rooms; closets, running water; all conveniences.

For addresses of refined boarding houses, rooms, and suites call on Earl A. Kaske, 1,138 B'way.

Gentleman or party desiring beautiful room or luxurious suite, with bath, in lady's private house near West 73d St. L. Station, address H., Box 108 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

Wanted—Nicely furnished room in respectable, private family, not over $12 per month, (no hall room,) below 50th St.; references. G., Box 182, 1,382 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BEAUTIFUL Dutchess County is the ideal spot for a September vacation; owner of a large farm can accommodate a few more boarders; house situated on fine stream; large shady grounds; cool, airy rooms; exceptional table; near village, 75 miles from New York; references if desired; special rate for September; write for particulars. Address Box 97, Pleasant Valley, Dutchess County, N. Y.

Rose Cottage, Walker Valley, Ulster Co., N. Y.—Accommodates 30; adults $6 to $8, children $4, transient $1.50; free transportation; situated on Shawangunk Mountains; elevation 1,600 feet; vegetables, fruit, poultry, milk, butter, eggs, &c. Benjamin R. Wood. References given upon request.

Berkshire Hills.—Country residence; modern improvements; shady lawns; spacious verandas; table and service excellent; own vegetables; terms moderate; special September rates. Mrs. B. B. Lynd, Lyndwood, Poestenkill, N. Y.

Lake View Farm—Gentleman's place; one hour out, West Shore R. R.; boating, bathing, fishing, driving, hunting in season; new house, with improvements. Valley Cottage, Rockland Co., N. Y.

Mapleton Farm is located between two beautiful mountains; good accommodations for boarders; very healthy; boating; very low rates for September. A. Stinson, Clove, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

ST. AIRY HOUSE, BERNARDSVILLE, NEW JERSEY.

A private boarding house. Arrangements can now be made for Fall board.

Few select boarders wanted for Fall and Winter on large place near station; private family; all improvements; our milk and eggs; references. H. M. Yoppke, Tenafly, New Jersey.

Good board; large airy rooms; bathing and fishing; large piazzas, stable, &c.; adults only; open all year around. Telephone 308 L. Tompkinsville. Blue Cottage, Arrochar, S. I.

Sullivan County.—Open all September; comfortable rooms; excellent table; toilet, bath; near churches, depot, Post Office; picturesque scenery; fishing; moderate. Joseph Sheridan, Roscoe, N. Y.

Upper Montclair.—All-year resort; near golf and station; few guests desired in handsome private house; fine grounds; (no children;) references. H., 553 Third St., Brooklyn.

Comfortable, cool rooms facing the ocean, with good view of yacht races; home table; near depot. Call immediately, 63 2d Av., Rockaway Park, L. I.

AUCTION SALES.

Mortgage Sale.—I, the undersigned, will sell today at 9:30 o'clock, at No. 1,700 Second Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the fixtures, chattels, and furniture of a saloon. By order of assignee, owner and holder of mortgage. Louis Levy, Auctioneer.

Goods and chattels covered by chattel mortgage William Canfield to Rubsam & Hormann Brewing Company will be sold at auction August 29th, at 10 A. M., at premises, Bath Av., near Bay 22d St., Bath Beach. D. T. Cornell, Auctioneer.

By virtue of a writ of execution, I will sell at public vendue on this day at 9 A. M. one lot of restaurant utensils, linen, &c., at 1,432 1st Av., Manhattan. Edward Schott, City Marshal.

Will sell one gray horse at 156 East 57th St. A. J. Kaplan, Auctioneer. Maurice W. Reedy, Attorney for Mortgagee.

M. Schlansky, auctioneer, sells daily, 10oo and evening, at Delancey St., fancy goods, bric-a-brac.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—HERBERT A. ST. GEORGE, plaintiff, against A. JOSEPH PEPPIATT, ELEANOR E. PEPPIATT, his wife, and NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY, defendants.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within 20 days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 29th, 1902.

TALLMADGE W. FOSTER, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address, No. 20 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y.

To the defendant Eleanor E. Peppiatt:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 24th day of July, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

Dated August 13th, 1903.

TALLMADGE W. FOSTER, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 20 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y.

au14-law6wF

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK County.—ELIZABETH R. VAN BEUREN, Henry S. Van Beuren, Emily A. V. B. Reynolds, Frederick T. Van Beuren, and John W. A. Davis, as administrator of Mary Louise V. B. Davis, deceased, plaintiffs, against GEORGE Le BOUTILLIER, and Isabella G. Le Boutillier, defendants.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, June 12th, 1903.

MITCHELL & MITCHELL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To George Le Boutillier and Isabella G. Le Boutillier: The foregoing summons is served on you and each of you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the twenty-fourth day of July, 1903, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of New York County, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.—Dated New York, July 29th, 1903.

MITCHELL & MITCHELL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

REMMERTS, FRANZ.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Elizabeth Adeline Remmerts, Christiane Remmerts, Franz Remmerts, and Louis Remmerts, the heirs and next of kin of FRANZ REMMERTS, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Charles Walter of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have two certain instruments in writing, bearing date the 29th day of October, 1901, and the 19th day of November, 1901, respectively, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Franz Remmerts, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the fifteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and three, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 29th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

ASHBEL P. FITCH, Attorney for Petitioner, 32 Nassau Street, New York City.

jy31-law6wF&Sep11

SNOW, JAMES H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES H. SNOW, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Parker & Aaron, No. 32 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of June, 1903. DELIA M. SNOW, Executrix.

PARKER & AARON, Attorneys for Executrix, 32 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

je19-law6mF

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

SMALL PIANOS FOR SMALL ROOMS.

A dainty case, with full, rich toned complete assortment of Grands and Uprights; easy payments; rents applied on purchase. Catalogue free.

MATHUSHEK & SON, B'WAY, COR. 47TH ST.

THE OPERA PIANO.

EASY TERMS. RENTS. 'Phone, 1032—38th.

1569 BROADWAY, Cor. 47th St.

Chance lifetime; new upright piano; fine makers' guarantee; sacrifice; unheard of price. 1,139 Madison, 86th; parlor floor.

Upright, good condition, brilliant tone, $100; taken in trade; $6 monthly; rentals. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Great Value—Upright, slightly used by artists, $225; good upright, $125. Wissner, 538 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

UPRIGHTS $75, $100; rents $3; rent allowed on purchase. 11 East 14th St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 488 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

FOR SALE.

SAFES —New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. M. MOSMAN, 13 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1638 John.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.

All Makes.

F. S. Webster Co., 317 B'way. Tel. 5360 Frank.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,

239 B'way, cor Park Place. Tel. 1575 Cort.

Typewriters—Pittsburg Visible, Remingtons, Smiths, Blickensderfers, Williams, Hammonds, Franklins; Sold, rented, exchanged, repaired. Gorman, 79 Nassau.

Typewriter Headquarters, 369 Broadway.—Call up 3108 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

Typewriters rented, $1 up; ribbons free; supplies, repairing. Tel., 3,656 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 200 Broadway.

We make beautiful rugs from old carpets. Harlem Rug Co., 2,305 3d Av., Dept. H.

LOANS.

MONEY SUPPLIED Salaried People.

without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, Room 413, 350 Broadway; Room 63, 817 West 125th St.; Room 14, 1,133 Broadway; Room 103, World Building; Room 314, 378 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Salary loans procured without indorsement promptly, confidentially; lowest terms. Room 108 Potter Building, 38 Park Row.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost—At Far Rockaway or Lawrence, Sunday, a small horseshoe scarfpin, with green attached; liberal reward for return. Address L. W., Box 101 Times.

STORAGE.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 450-462 East 136th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving; packing; shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 5c. yard up. Telephone, 587—Melrose.

BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1856. 105 East 9th St.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

English, Irish, and Gordon setters; several broken; also pups; pointers; all champion, registered pedigrees; low for room. Bedford Kennels, Prospect Av., corner East 182d St.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Weekly Payments.—Fine diamonds, watches, guaranteed; lowest prices; business confidential. Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Pawn tickets, old gold, jewelry, old silver, silverware bought; highest prices paid. Kleinman, 207 8th Av.

PATENTS.

Patents promptly procured. Advice and book free. Edgar Tate & Co., Registered Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Stenographer and typewriter wanted for German and English; must be quick and accurate in both languages. Apply, stating references and salary expected, C. H., Box 110, 817 6th Av.

Wanted—Thoroughly competent designer of tailor-made and ready-to-wear hats; permanent position; salary, one thousand dollars a year. Call, Room 709, 621 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Stenographer and typewriter wanted for German and English; must be quick and accurate in both languages. Apply, stating references and salary expected, C. H., Box 110, 817 6th Av.

Wanted—A man about 30 years old to act as Secretary, accountant, &c., to live out of town part of time; must have best of references as to responsibility, &c. Booth, Box 108, Times.

Wanted—Thoroughly competent designer of tailor-made and ready-to-wear hats; permanent position; salary, one thousand dollars a year. Call, Room 709, 621 Broadway.

Wanted—Solicitor for advertisements for established monthly (Jewish) magazine. Address R., Box 199 Times Office.

Wanted—Men, $7 England, $10 Antwerp, Germany; $25 Africa; also free transportation return passage. 115 1st St.

Wanted—Experienced salesman on infant cloaks. I. Case, 336 Canal St.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Competent, accurate, desires permanent position; A1 references. Viola, 744 Lexington Av.

Wanted—By a lady of refinement, educated in England and Belgium, good pianist, accustomed to traveling, a position as companion, secretary, librarian, matron in large institution, or housekeeper; unexceptionable references given and required. Mrs. L. E. Furlong, 259 Sherbourne St., Toronto, Ontario.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

Housekeeper.—Working, by American woman, in small private family in apartment; neat, economical worker; good caretaker; car fare; good reference. 326 West 38th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

WAITERS.

Waiter, &c.—In boarding house or private family as waiter or hallman; willing and obliging; can do most anything; by colored man; call all the week. L. S., 68 Lott St., Brooklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Young man, colored, wants position to work in a boarding house or drug store; willing to make himself generally useful; call all the week. H. Hinford, 66 Lott St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—BENJAMIN MARCUS and SIMON MARCUS, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of Elias Marcus Sons, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the above named bankrupts, individually and as copartners, have filed their petition, dated July 13th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on September 16th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Aug. 26th, 1903.

NO. 6,186.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HOMER J. STONE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Homer J. Stone of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1903, the said Homer J. Stone was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee in bankruptcy, No. 40 Exchange Place, Room 712, New York City, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MORRIS S. WISE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Aug. 28, 1903.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—In re FREDERICK F. HOEG, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Frederick F. Hoeg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 20th, 1903, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, Sept. 16th, 1903, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MORRIS S. WISE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Aug. 26th, 1903.

NO DEVICE TO STOP THIRD RAIL KILLINGS

Engineers Say Conditions Are Unavoidable on Elevated.

In Subway a Hood Will Guard the Current-Laden Metal—Complaint of Added Noises.

Frequent accidents of late along the line of the elevated railroad, caused by workmen coming in contact, directly or indirectly, with the current-carrying third rail, have caused officials of the road and of the subway now building, and which will be operated under the third-rail system, to investigate closely this ever-present source of danger. In the subway, what appears to be ample protection against third-rail dangers, by direct contact at least, has been provided, but on the elevated lines it is declared by officials that no remedy is at present in sight.

"There is no question that the provision made for guarding the third rail in the subway will prove adequate," declared William Barclay Parsons, the chief engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission, yesterday. "This subject was taken up some time ago, and it was arranged to have the rails so laid and the cars so constructed that there will be a hood over the rail, constructed in the form of an inverted L, with the open side toward the tracks on which the cars will run. Then the arm that will reach from the motor cars, holding the brush, will run in under the L hood, and thus effect connection with the third rail. By this system it will be impossible for any one, workman or passenger, who may be going through the tunnel, to get a shock accidentally from the third rail. It is rather doubtful if the rail could be reached by a person who deliberately sought to do so.

TO PROTECT PASSENGERS.

"This plan was hit upon because of the possible necessity from time to time of passengers being obliged to walk a short distance through the tunnel, in the event of accident or trouble in the power house. However, with the third rail protected in this manner, and with an automatic shut-off on the general system so that in the event of trouble all power will be shut off between stations, except for the lights, we think that the third rail system in the tunnel at least, is as nearly perfect as human ingenuity can devise. To my mind there is an absolute minimum of danger from that source—a percentage of danger that is so infinitesimal that it is not worth considering at all.

"Of course, in repairing the system it might happen from time to time that a workman might receive a shock from the third rail at a point where he had removed the hood in order to correct some trouble, but in such an event the accident would be due solely to the carelessness of the workman. That, as a matter of fact, is the cause of all the trouble that from time to time is reported on any third rail system.

"On the elevated system in this city the same protection could not be given to the third rail unless the tracks and cars were rearranged and reconstructed. The third rail there is too far removed from the car to work the same arrangement that we have made in the subway. However, the working of the third-rail system on the elevated, even at the present time, is without any especial element of danger to passengers, except, of course, should any of them try to walk along the tracks from station to station. With workmen the difficulty arises, but even in such cases where men receive electrical shocks, it is their own carelessness, and nothing more, that is responsible.

"As to the suggestion that an alternating current system be tried, so that a rail be not 'alive' except when a car is passing over it, so as to effect a connection, it is only fair to say that no such alternating current system has been devised without having serious defects. Several such systems have been invented and patented, but none can be regarded as practicable; in fact, all have a strong element of danger in themselves. In the first place, they are very apt to get out of order, and thus stall a train on the tracks and run a heavily laden train right into the stalled train. This is always to be feared with such an alternating system, at least with such as have been invented up to the present time."

General Superintendent Hedley of the Interborough Company, which now operates the elevated railroad system, as it will operate the subway when completed, also declared yesterday that the Interborough Company had not yet discovered any alternating system that would stand the test.

RISK OF COLLISION.

"It would be far more dangerous," he said, "to run the risk of having trains stalled on the tracks, with no lack of power to check any onrushing trains back of the stalled one, than to allow the third rail to remain as it is. If we could find an alternating system with practical features it would be considered, but none have been presented. As for hooding the third rails, that is impossible because of the construction of the cars and the location of the rails, all of which was done before our company came into control of the elevated system. However, I wish to say that whatever third rail accidents have happened on the Interborough system have been caused by carelessness of employes working on the tracks, and they themselves have been the sufferers from their carelessness. No passengers have been killed by the third rail or by any other accidents on the elevated system since it has been in operation."

Still another subject that is causing a good deal of concern connected with the elevated roads, is the question of added noise since the installation of the heavier cars for the electrical service. Shopkeepers and residents along the line of the elevated roads, and especially along Columbus Avenue, where the trains now attain a high rate of speed, have made many complaints of late. The tradesmen declare they are obliged to stop talking to their customers as trains go by, because of their inability to make themselves heard.

This noise is attributed to three causes, the heavier cars, the powerful motors in use, and to the old metal brakes that are attached to the cars, causing a squeaking and creaking sound as the trains are stopped at stations.

"It is hard to see how this noise can be stopped," said one of the officials of the road when questioned yesterday. "In the subway, of course, much has been done in the method of construction and in the ballasting to check noises, for there the noises must of course be closely confined, and the reverberation would be great. Mechanical devices, such as have been used in the subway and other methods would be impossible on the elevated structure.

"The people want rapid transit, and have been demanding it in no unmeasured terms. We are giving them rapid transit. To give this to them we have motor cars capable of hauling the passenger trains at a rate of forty miles an hour, and the cars hauled weigh two tons more than the old cars. All this makes greater noise, especially in view of the elevated structure, which seems to carry the noises along with it. As these noises are well distributed, and not confined as in a subway, I do not see what can be done at this time to remedy the trouble. However, we are open for suggestions."

Boy Drowned in East River.

Frank Carmell, eight years old, of 1,408 Avenue A, was drowned in the East River yesterday while swimming at the foot of East Seventy-fourth Street. With Frank Hasper, a boy of his own age, he had gone but a short distance from the rocks where they had left their clothes when the strong current caught Carmell and carried him out toward the middle of the river. Carmell fought bravely against the current for a few minutes, but, his strength failing, he gave up and sank. Hasper had succeeded in reaching the shore, where he quickly dressed and then ran to Policeman John Flanagan, whom he told of Carmell's drowning. Flanagan went to the water front, but could find no trace of the boy.

Drowned Woman Identified.

The body of the woman found drowned in the Hudson River and taken to Jersey City on Wednesday was identified yesterday as that of Mrs. Annie J. Parent, thirty-six years old, of 212 West Thirty-sixth Street, Manhattan. She was rowing with her husband and Charles Milton of 420 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday last. Their boat was upset by the wash of a river steamboat. Milton and Parent were rescued, but Mrs. Parent was drowned.

NEWS DEALERS ADJOURN.

Twenty-first Meeting Closes After Electing Officers and Adopting a Series of Resolutions.

The twenty-first annual convention of the National Association of Newsdealers, Booksellers, and Stationers of the United States was concluded yesterday at 8 Union Square. Officers were elected as follows:

President—Thomas T. Martin.
First Vice President—W. H. Skinner, Newark.
Second Vice President—S. Stratton, Paterson.
Secretary—M. E. Golde, New York.
Custodian—E. Ufert, West Hoboken.

The Executive Board was made up as follows: H. Tietjen, J. Rumler of Paterson, A. Dickson of Brooklyn, T. H. Kemp of Staten Island, and C. A. Schuldt of Newark.

The Law Committee was constituted as follows: William McCourt, Buffalo; J. H. J. Reilly, Providence; T. L. Farley, Philadelphia; Charles McDonald, Chicago; Philip Heusel, Albany; A. McNie, Winona, Wis.; I. Oppenheimer, Baltimore; J. Y. Collins, Brooklyn, and H. Lewis, Shamokin. M. B. Feeney was continued as counsel for the organization.

It was decided that the organ of the association, The Newsdealer, should be continued. Other resolutions commended the Agnew law of the last Legislature, to prevent very young children from selling newspapers, and called upon newsdealers to refuse to sell afternoon papers on Christmas, New Year's Day, the Fourth of July, and Thanksgiving.

At the evening session addresses were made by U. P. Seany, counsel of the organization; A. C. Jones, C. A. Clark of The New York Commercial, and R. A. Montgomery of The Theatre Magazine.

In the evening there was a dinner at Cosmopolitan Park, One Hundred and Seventieth Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

It was decided to hold the convention next year in St. Louis.

HEARING ON BOLTE CHARGES.

Witnesses Tell How the Judge Adjourned Cases, Reached Court Late, and Stayed Away.

John H. Lande, a young lawyer, the accusing witness against Herman Bolte, Justice of the Second Municipal District Court, and against whom charges of misconduct on the bench have been preferred by District Attorney Jerome, occupied the witness chair during most of the hearing before Referee William H. Willis at 115 Broadway yesterday.

Lande said that he had been selected by the East Side Civic Club to investigate Justice Bolte's conduct. He swore that the Justice had on several occasions been from one-half to three-quarters of an hour late in opening court, and that on Feb. 11 and 17, and April 2 he had been absent all day. The Justice answered that on Feb. 17 he had been snow bound in White Plains, and that on April 2 he had been at a funeral.

Lande told of two occasions on which Justice Bolte had allowed a lawyer's clerk, with no standing in court, to take inquests in cases. He told of another case in which the Justice had allowed a friend of the attorney for the plaintiff to be foreman of a jury, despite the protests of the lawyer for the other side.

Irving L. Ernst of the firm of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonyage testified that Justice Bolte had adjourned one case in which the witness was interested, ten times, despite his objection. On one occasion Mr. Ernst said that the lawyer for the plaintiff had failed to appear, and judgment by default was refused. Decision was finally given against Ernst, which, when the case was taken to the higher court, was reversed. On the retrial, Mr. Ernst said, there were eight more adjournments. The Justice's reason for adjourning the case each time was that the lawyer for the plaintiff was busy with other cases.

The hearing was adjourned until next Monday.

HOTELS IN DARKNESS.

Hilarious Engineer of Iroquois and Seymour Turned Off All Lights and Caused Panic.

Consternation was caused last evening in the dining rooms of the Iroquois and Seymour Hotels, in Forty-fourth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, by the sudden extinction of the electric lights. The gradual darkening of the hotels continued until Manager Milton Powell of the Iroquois discovered the engineer of the establishments in the joint power plant in the basement of the Seymour calmly pulling down the current switches on the big switch board.

In the meantime there had been a panic-stricken exit of men and women from the dining room of the Seymour, and no less hasty evacuation of the café and grill room of the Iroquois, while from the various upper floors of the two hotels came a flood of angry inquiries.

According to Manager Powell, the trouble was caused by Engineer Owen Curren, forty-three years old, of 401 Park Avenue, who was in a celebrating mood when he reported for duty last evening.

Curran felt so well that he asked to be relieved from duty on a plea of illness, but there was no one to take his place. A few minutes later the incandescent globes began to cease their function section by section all over the big hotels.

When Mr. Powell reached the engineroom he discovered Curran deliberately shutting off the lights. When the manager remonstrated, according to his story, Curran left the switchboard long enough to grab up a large-sized monkey wrench and rap him severely over the knuckles, and then with threats of more violent use of the wrench drove Powell and several assistants who had attempted to reinforce the manager up the stairs from the engineroom.

Having established his occupancy of the engineroom, Curran returned to his work at disconnecting the switches.

Powell, nursing his knuckles, ran into Forty-second Street and called in Policemen Malcolm, Ray, and Thompson. The policemen descended to the engineroom, and after a sharp encounter took Curran's monkey wrench from him and made the engineer a prisoner. Some one who understood the switchboard replaced the switches. The hotels had been in partial darkness for some ten minutes.

Curran was taken to the East Fifty-first Street Station and locked up.

STOLE TO HOODWINK HUSBAND.

Woman Admits Shoplifting to Make Good Losses at Races During Visit to Saratoga.

Mrs. Jane Levi, thirty-six years old, who lives with her husband, Henry Levi, at the Hotel Grenoble, Seventh Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, was arrested in Macy's department store at Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon, on the charge of shoplifting. Mrs. Levi said that she had lost her money at Saratoga and feared to go home with nothing to show for it. She was wearing valuable jewels when arrested.

The complainant was John Fisher, a house detective, who declared he had seen the woman concealing articles in a handbag. The prisoner was taken to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station, where she declared that her name was Leroy. She refused to give her address.

She had several diamond rings on her fingers, and also wore a pearl necklace. She declared that she had attended the Saratoga races with another woman, and when she returned at noon she decided to prevent her husband knowing that she had bet on horse races by stealing the equivalent of the money.

She was locked up, but was later bailed out by her husband, a jeweler.

SHOT BY A BURGLAR.

Romino Attempts to Hold Intruder and Gets a Bullet in the Leg.

Kiello Romino, a prosperous Italian, who keeps a fruit stand at Tenth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street and lives at 502 West Forty-seventh Street, was awakened early yesterday morning by a noise outside of the window of his bedroom and saw two men on the fire-escape, apparently about to enter.

As he sprang out of bed and hurried to the window one of the men fled, but the other was seized by Romino, who endeavored to hold him. The intruder thereupon shot his captor, the bullet from the revolver entering at the knee and coming out of the calf of the left leg. The assailant then escaped.

Romino was taken to Roosevelt Hospital for treatment and the police are searching for his assailant.

TO GUARD FULTON STREET

Brooklyn Committee Assured of Improved Subway Building.

President Orr and Engineer Parsons Declare That Contractor Will Not Be Allowed to Upset Traffic.

Property owners and tenants on Fulton Street, Brooklyn, who have been fighting what they believed to be the impending "ditching" of the principal thoroughfare in that borough for the rapid transit spur, sent a delegation yesterday afternoon to confer with Rapid Transit Commissioner Alexander E. Orr and Chief Engineer William Barclay Parsons. After the conference the representatives of the big Brooklyn interests declared that they had received satisfactory assurances that Fulton Street will be amply protected in the subway work.

President Orr and Mr. Parsons also expressed themselves as gratified with the outcome of the conference, and said that they believed all troubles concerning the Fulton Street spur are over.

The delegation consisted of Edward Bloom, Col. William Hester, William Berri, C. T. Young, and Arthur Gibb. After the conference Mr. Gibb acted as the spokesman for the delegation.

"The interview was perfectly satisfactory to all concerned," he said. "We have been assured that there will be no disturbance of the street surfaces and no interruption of traffic. These assurances are perfectly satisfactory. We are told that the methods to be employed will be similar to those to be employed in lower Broadway, Manhattan, and Mr. Parsons says he now is at work preparing the exact plans of operation. Mr. Orr and Mr. Parsons declared that at no time would they have been willing to permit the contractors to ditch the street, and they have been looking after this matter for some time; in fact, long before our protests were made."

Mr. Parsons said that he was not yet in a position to give out the details of the working plans for Fulton Street.

"There will be no necessity of changing the contract, however," he declared, "for the contract contains a clause, like that for lower Broadway, that the contractor shall not go ahead with the work on any section until he has submitted to the commission his working plans and system and until the commission has approved of his proposed methods. In this way the commission will have absolute charge of the situation at all times, and will see to it that the interests of the property owners are amply protected."

From another source it was learned that the improved methods to be utilized will do away with cross street bridges such as has been put up over Broadway at Ann Street, in this borough. Such bridges would be impossible in Fulton Street, because of the presence there of elevated railroad structures. The roadway will probably be planked and all of the excavating will be done under the planking, without any outside disturbance. Arrangements have not yet been completed, it is understood, for the satisfactory disposition of the earth excavated.

ONE MONTH MORE OF TRENCH.

Work of Laying Conduits in Church Street Will Not Be Completed Before Oct. 1.

Chief Engineer Walker of the Empire City Subway Company, Limited, said yesterday that the work on Church Street, in laying conduits for wires, will be completed by Oct. 1. Work was begun two months ago, starting at Dey Street, and from the other end at Canal Street, a trench four feet deep was dug.

It has been practically impossible for vehicles, except Eighth Avenue cars, to pass along the open streets. The delays of truckage at the intersecting thoroughfares have been serious, and the merchants have been greatly inconvenienced. Complaints as to tardiness have been met with the statement that the work was being hastened, and that the digging, placing the wire mains, refilling and repaving were being done with the utmost speed.

"We are not allowed to open more than four continuous blocks at a time," said Mr. Walker, "so that we have not been able to employ as many men as we otherwise would. You can put only a certain number of men to digging in a given space, and we have used as many as possible. A great deal of the work on the lower part of Church Street has been exceedingly difficult, and necessarily slow, as the street is narrow and lined on either side with the elevated railroad pillars. In addition, it is honeycombed with water mains, steam pipes, and sewers.

"The work is a continuation of that that has been going on for several years in different parts of the city in the completion of the plan for getting all the light tension wires of New York underground. It will mean the coming down of the wires on the west side of the city along the water front."

Another Fire in the Paris Subway.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—A fire which broke out in a car of the Metropolitan Underground Railroad at the Hôtel de Ville Station today caused a panic among the passengers, who jumped from the train. Several persons were injured, and one woman's skull was fractured. The fire was caused by electrical flashes due to defective connection. It was during the rush for the exits that the people were hurt.

DENTIST ACCUSED BY WIFE.

Woman Says That After Securing Her Money He Deserted Her.

Mrs. Ray Brandeis, the wife of Bernard Brandeis, a dentist of Second Street and Avenue C, appeared in the Tombs Police Court as complainant against her husband, whom she charged with desertion. After listening to the woman's story, Magistrate Pool held Brandeis in $500 bail for further examination.

Mrs. Brandeis told the Court that she had come to this city last March from her home in Winnipeg, Manitoba, to visit. While here she met a woman marriage broker who promised to find her a husband. The marriage broker told her to visit Dr. Brandeis, but not to mention marriage to him.

"I called and asked him to examine my teeth," she said, "and in that way we became acquainted. Then the woman called and asked him if he would marry me, and he said he would if I could produce $2,500. I loved him and wrote my folks of the fact. My mother came here and, after seeing Dr. Brandeis, agreed to our marriage.

"She gave Dr. Brandeis $1,200 and deposited $1,000 more to our credit. We had a big wedding at Liberty Hall, and were happy while my mother was here. When she left, he began to abuse me, demanding that I make over to him the interest I had in the money in the bank. I refused to do this and then he beat me. Two months after our wedding he left me, taking all of the money I had and refusing to support me."

BULLDOG HOLDS BURGLAR.

Aids in His Capture and Detains Him Till the Police Arrive.

A bulldog belonging to George Ranfel of 1,117 Manhattan Avenue, Greenpoint, helped to capture a burglar in his owner's rooms early yesterday morning.

The animal, a very small one, was left alone by Mrs. Ranfel on Wednesday night while she went to remain with relatives. Ranfel, who is employed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, was surprised, while in front of the Crosstown line's barn at Box Street and Manhattan Avenue, at midnight to see his dog on the street.

He picked up the animal to take him home, and when he reached there he found a burglar ransacking the place. Man and dog went at the intruder. The burglar tried to draw a loaded revolver, but Ranfel hit him with an axe, and the dog helped to hold him by the legs till Policeman Lennon of the Bedford Avenue Police Station appeared.

At the police station the man said he was Albert Brittman, thirty-two years old, of 23 Forsyth Street, Manhattan.

HEARING ON FARRAGUT SEWER.

Bronx Property Owners Explain Alleged Injustice of the Present Assessment.

The meeting room of the Board of Assessors at 320 Broadway was crowded yesterday afternoon by property owners from the Bronx who are protesting against their Farragut Street sewer assessments. This sewer extends from Fordham to Hunt's Point on the Sound, and is one of the biggest sewers in the country. It was begun in 1890, and, while expected to be completed in three years, it was finished early in the present year.

What the taxpayers and property owners are objecting to is the placing of the entire burden of the cost of the sewer on them. They hold that the city is responsible for the long delay in the completion of the sewer inasmuch as Bird S. Coler, when he was Controller, refused to pay out any money to the contractors for work done on the ground that the city had reached its debt limit. In that way engineering, inspectors', and interest charges accumulated until they are 24 per cent. of the total contract cost. As a result of the long delay in completing the sewer, the property owners suffered by a continuation in the depreciation of the values of their lands and houses.

For these reasons the property owners hold that the city should at least assume 50 per cent. of the assessment. When the matter came up before the board to-day a protest against the confirmation of the proposed assessment signed by about 300 property owners was submitted. The board then listened to the reading of a paper in support of the protest by E. C. O'Gorman of the Belmont Taxpayers' Association, which pointed out that the city was responsible for the delay in the building of the sewer, that had it been completed in time property would have enhanced in value and that thousands of houses would have been erected on what are still vacant lots. It was asserted that there has been an unfair levying of the assessment, and that property owners in sections that will be benefited by the sewer have been omitted from the assessment. The hearing was adjourned until two weeks from to-day.

MOTHER AND BABES GONE.

Mrs. Tinpe Disappears from Her Williamsburg Home with Three Children.

George Tinpe, assistant foreman in a flour works, asked the Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, police last night to help him secure tidings of his missing wife and children.

With her babe and five-year-old daughter Emma, Mrs. Tinpe disappeared Monday morning from their home at 601 Morgan Avenue, Williamsburg. She left behind her eight-year-old son, kissing him affectionately as she went.

In Guttenberg, N. J., where the family formerly lived, Tinpe's father, a retired cigar manufacturer, lies ill. Tinpe supposed the woman had gone to see the old gentleman. He communicated with his relatives, but nothing had been seen of her or the children. Friends and relatives joined in the search, but up to last night no trace of their whereabouts had been gotten, and in despair Tinpe called upon the police.

Tinpe said that his wife had been much depressed of late.

ACCUSED OF SWINDLING.

Former Employe of a Pattern Company Said to Have Profitably Personated Its President.

George Fisher, twenty-eight years old, of 221 West Thirteenth Street, who occupies a room at that address, and has an office at 132 West Thirteenth Street, was arrested yesterday by Detective Sergeant Jackson charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

For some time an advertisement has been in some of the newspapers offering a position as a collector for a large business house in the city. According to Capt. Langan of the Central Office, Fisher paid for the advertisement, and said he was the President of the New Idea Pattern Company of 603 Broadway.

The Captain says further that Fisher's scheme was to promise applicants a position at $40 a week for this company, but he demanded $25 as deposit to insure the position. Fisher, Capt. Langan said, was formerly an employe of the New Idea Pattern Company, and had at his office a number of billheads and stationery of the company.

F. B. Meeker of 321 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street answered the advertisement on Wednesday and called on Fisher. He was told about the $25 deposit, it is alleged, and became suspicious. Meeker went to the New Idea Pattern Company and found that Fisher was not the President, but had been an employe. He was advised to go to the Detective Bureau, and yesterday morning saw Capt. Langan. Meeker, when he saw Fisher on Wednesday, had made an appointment with him for 1 o'clock yesterday.

Meeker was given five marked five-dollar bills by Capt. Langan, and an arrangement was made whereby, when Meeker had paid Fisher the $25 in marked bills, he was to cough twice. It is alleged that Meeker paid the money and coughed twice, and Detective Sergeant Jackson entered, arrested Fisher, and found the money in his pocket. He was taken to Jefferson Market Court and remanded to Police Headquarters.

NEW SWINDLE DESCRIBED.

Accused Man Said to Have Passed Bad Checks as a Busy Clerk.

Michael Dempsey, 20 years old, who says he lives in Thirty-third Street, near Third Avenue, was arraigned before Magistrate Pool in the Tombs Police Court yesterday, on a charge of having passed worthless checks in various business houses during the past two months. He was held in $1,000 bail for examination.

Complaints have reached Capt. Langan of the Detective Bureau recently of late of a man who on Saturdays appears at the office of some firm, having on no coat or hat, and with a pencil stuck behind his ear. He represents himself as coming from an office across the street, and tells those to whom he speaks that his firm wants a small check cashed. He always appears after the banks are closed, making the time an excuse for asking to have the check cashed.

Capt. Langan has records of such cases for every Saturday for the past two months. The checks have been for either $35 or $85 in every instance. Some of the firms imposed upon are the E. Faber Pencil Company of 545 Pearl Street, who were swindled on Aug. 15; Parke, Davis & Company, the druggists, who were swindled on July 8, and Clarence Whitman and Company, of 38 Leonard Street.

KELLEY'S BAIL RAISED TO $5,000.

Lawyer Punished for Running Away When Paroled to Seek Bondsman.

Bernard J. Kelley, a lawyer, with an office at One Hundred and Eighty-second Street and Third Avenue, who was arrested in Jersey City on Tuesday, charged with being a fugitive from justice, was arraigned before Magistrate Ommen, in Jefferson Market Court, yesterday, on the complaint of Mrs. Kate Hell, a client, that he had swindled her out of $38,000 worth of real estate.

Kelley was originally arrested in Manhattan, and, upon arraignment before Magistrate Ommen on Aug. 7, was paroled, that he might obtain $1,500 bail. He disappeared and was rearrested by New York detectives in Jersey City on Tuesday. Magistrate Ommen fixed Kelley's bail this time at $5,000.

"I gave you all the show in the world because you were a member of the bar," said the Magistrate. "That was the last time I paroled a prisoner, and I shall not fall into the same mistake again."

Policeman Dismissed for Intoxication.

Policeman John E. Gell of the Greenpoint Avenue Station, Brooklyn, was dismissed the department yesterday by Police Commissioner Greene for intoxication. He had been accused of sampling the liquors in Stephen Ziolkaske's saloon, on Oakland Street, while in charge of it, till he became intoxicated, and drawing a pistol on the proprietor's wife when she protested.

PARKS NOW IN SING SING

Unexpected Removal of Walking Delegate from Tombs.

District Attorney to Move Against Employers for Extortion—Letter from Striker's Wife to Prosecutor.

Samuel J. Parks, the convicted walking delegate of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, was removed from the Tombs to Sing Sing Prison yesterday soon after noon. There he will serve his indeterminate sentence of from two and one-half to three and one-half years, unless his counsel can obtain a certificate of reasonable doubt from the Supreme Court.

The transfer was made very quietly and unexpectedly. With Parks when Deputy Sheriffs Bell and O'Keef entered his cell to take him away were his wife, Mrs. Eliza Hanna of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street and Shakespeare Avenue, and Timothy J. McCarthy, who also is awaiting trial on a charge of extortion. Mrs. Parks was in her husband's cell for the first time since his incarceration.

When her husband was told to get ready to leave for Sing Sing, Mrs. Parks broke down and clung to him, weeping. Parks seemed not in the least disturbed, but held his wife to him, soothing her and begging her to be brave.

Parks was then taken to the main floor of the prison, where other prisoners were waiting to be taken up the river. A Deputy Sheriff handcuffed him to a burglar on one side and a man convicted of grand larceny on the other. Very few persons saw the transfer, and there was no demonstration of any kind. Among those in the line who had come to give the prisoners their dinner, several recognized the convicted leader and whispered to those standing near, "There is Parks," but that was the only comment his departure caused.

Mrs. Parks was attacked by hysteria after her husband had left her and had to be sent to her home in the care of two of the prison attendants.

Supreme Court Justice Amend, on application of Assistant District Attorney Corrigan, yesterday adjourned the hearing for a change of venue of the trial of Samuel Parks and Timothy J. McCarthy on a charge of extortion, to the Supreme Court of some other county than New York. The hearing will be resumed next Monday. Joseph P. Eustace, counsel for Parks, opposed the motion, saying that he had agreed with the District Attorney's Office to have the case settled yesterday. Mr. Corrigan said that Mr. Rand, who has had charge of the case, was busy in court and could not be present. The hearing was adjourned with the understanding that no other cases against the defendant should be pressed until after the hearing on the motion for a change of venue.

Mr. Rand said yesterday that the District Attorney was not in haste to get Parks out of the way. "The law has simply taken its course," he said. "Parks's counsel have insisted that sentence be passed, and that he be sent to prison, and that has been done, and he has gone to prison. He wanted sentence and he got it."

It was said at the office of the District Attorney that at least three employers will be prosecuted on a charge of extortion. These men, it was said, had aided and abetted Parks and his associates in extorting money from other contractors.

Assistant District Attorney Rand, who has conducted the cases against Parks, admitted that certain charges were pending in his office, but would not disclose the names at present. He said that there were several subpoenas out, and that the men named in them would be asked to explain the charges before the Grand Jury next month.

Mr. Jerome, it was said, had found that these employers had been holding up other companies with the aid of the walking delegates. They cannot be prosecuted for bribery, it was said, as the money was paid to Parks, and he is not a public official. On the extortion charge alone can the men be prosecuted.

Mr. Rand received yesterday a letter written by a woman, who signed herself "Mrs. Anderson, Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn." It was dated Aug. 24, and read as follows:

Permit me to thank you for your able and conscientious conducting of the trial of that man Sam Parks, the so-called delegate of the Bridgemen's Union. I wonder if for one minute some of those so-called men—excuse me, they ought to be called brutes—realize the extent of such a man's misdeeds by placing him in power, and dictating to the workmen when or where to work. Did it occur to you that he had actually placed this power in the starving workmen's families at his will, and caused untold misery and suffering to women and children through his brute-grasping for money—to get it without working for it? He has at this present day thousands of women and children and families of skilled mechanics literally starving, and suffering as much here as if they lived in the coal miners' regions. For over three months some of these workmen have been idle. Some have big families, and all must live. How in God's name are we to get food when the men are forced into idleness? Some of them are forced into destroying their lives either literally or becoming idle drinkers, for they can get drink always but no food, and while those who should be our protectors and supporters are idle and being dominated by a few self-interested men called delegates mothers, wives, children are fighting the wolf at the door, and suffering humiliation and bread hunger and want of every kind, which it would be impossible to describe to those who have not tried such a condition. The American workmen pride themselves on their independence, while I think they are simply showing themselves the most abject, dependent ones you can imagine to let a few delegates to rule his work, his life, his home, and his family.

Sam Parks and his crimes are not so much in taking the money offered him or asking for that money from some one who had it, but his most cruel, brutish act lies in taking the bread out of the mouths of the workman and his family. His method to gamble with the workmen's lives and deeds are far blacker and more deserving of the prison than the few hundreds of thousands of dollars, ill-gotten, for those men had it to spare or they would not have given it to him. My life as well as my poor, little, dependent children are but few of the many that suffer through him. If all the workmen's families come and tell their tales of woe and suffering your heart would reel with pity, and you would make the greatest efforts to send Sam Parks and more of his stamp to State prison. Your efforts to do so are certainly appreciated by thousands of those who are waiting so patiently to see the end of this strike, and the end of suffering, hunger, and humiliation. God help us! I pray you to use your grandest efforts to bring to justice those who are causing such distress and sorrow, for there is no greater sorrow than bread sorrow.

To see our dear ones look to one for food and being unable to give it is far worse than to close their eyes in death. I know how both feel, and I am near losing my own courage and strength in this effort to save my family. God bless you if you can help to put an end to this calamity, for such it is, for our positions do not permit, in seeking relief from any one. I am humbly yours.

OSSINING, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Samuel J. Parks, the convicted walking delegate of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, arrived at Sing Sing Prison shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon. He was assigned temporarily to the "idle gang," but will probably be put to work in a day or two.

SNOW DIVORCE CASE REFEREE.

Forbes J. Hennessy Appointed by the Supreme Court Yesterday.

Forbes J. Hennessy was yesterday appointed by Justice Davis in the Supreme Court referee, to take testimony in the suit for divorce instituted by Mrs. Fannie P. Snow, against her husband, Elbridge Gerry Snow. The appointment was made on application of James S. Elkus for Mrs. Snow, and Leventritt & Brennan for Mr. Snow.

Three months ago Mr. Snow left his wife to live with his father at 155 West Fifty-eighth Street. Mrs. Snow retained the two children, Eldridge Gerry Snow, second, and Dorothy Snow. Shortly afterward Mr. Snow obtained a writ commanding his wife to produce the children in the Supreme Court. He argued in his application for the writ that his wife had objected to his seeing the children, and that she was unfit to be their custodian. Mrs. Snow evaded the writ until after the return date and Mr. Snow did not renew proceedings.

The Snows were married in 1893. Mrs. Snow was the daughter of a Western ranch owner named Pickert. Her husband is a well-known sportsman and a prominent member of society.

Jersey City's New Health Inspector.

Dr. George G. White was yesterday appointed Deputy Health Inspector of Jersey City to succeed Dr. J. Morgan Jones, whose resignation was filed on Wednesday to take effect Sept. 1.

"THE HATS OF LATEST VOGUE"

MORE HAWES $3.00 HATS are sold to discriminating wearers than of any other make offered at an equal or higher price.

Registered U.S. Pat. Off. Hawes NEW YORK, BOSTON.

SOLD with the GUARANTEE of better all around satisfaction than comes with hats offered at nearly twice the $3 price.

Now on Sale

Under New Management.

Agencies Everywhere — Hawes $3 Guaranteed Hats — "We are the Makers"

FALL AND WINTER 1903-4

THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 28 and 29.

Broadway, ASTOR HOUSE—COR. 13TH STREET. COR. 30TH STREET.

For the meanest weather of all—rainy days in warm weather.

Featherweight rain coats from a cravenetted fabric of silk and wool that's made abroad and in this country is to be had only in our stores.

Oxford or tan; $30.

Other good cravenettes from $18 to $35.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.
We fill orders by mail.

BESTOVOTES is becoming a topic of general conversation. Our crackers made from it and delivered direct from our ovens are testing their producing capacity these hot days.
HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 FIFTH AVE.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

TWIN BEDS REDUCED.

BRASS.
$42—$53—$60 EACH,
(reduced from $58—$69—$86.)

MAHOGANY FINISH.
$104 & $134 PER PAIR,
(reduced from $138 & $180.)

These are samples which must leave our floors to make room for new Autumn designs daily arriving.

ARTISTIC BEDROOM RUGS.

SANS SOUCI.
6x9 ft. $15.00
7.6x10.6 .... 25.00
9x12 .... 32.50

Solid color centres with shaded borders—light blue, green, rose, etc.
Mahogany Toilet Tables, Chiffoniers, Cheval Glasses, etc., now reduced below even factory prices, so promptly

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 and 47 West 23d St.
NEAR BROADWAY.
CARRIAGE ENTRANCE, 28 WEST 24TH ST.
Factories 505 to 515 West 32d St.

MOVING CATHEDRAL COLUMNS.

It Took Seven Hours to Turn a 100-Ton Monolith at the Wharf, and One Hour to Haul It 50 Feet.

The practicability of moving the 100-ton column for the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, by means of a truck, was demonstrated yesterday when one of the columns was turned around on the wharf and moved a distance of fifty feet. The wharf at the foot of West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, where the columns were unloaded, being made-ground and soft, the progress was very slow, but the engineers say that when the truck is run on the pavement it will be easier work.

The effort to move one of the big columns was begun at 9 o'clock in the morning. The head of the column faced north on the dock, and as it is necessary to deliver it head first at the Cathedral the wagon was faced north. The route mapped out for the truck is south from the dock, and it was necessary to turn the truck about on the dock. This work was done with "winch" engines and consumed seven hours' time.

When the column had been swung around so that the smallest end was pointing toward the gate leading out of the yard adjoining the pier, a little move ahead was made. This little move gave a suggestion of the trouble which is to follow. The traction engine which is to be brought into requisition in moving the columns was used, but not, as might appear, drawing the monolith ahead. An anchor, or staple, has been sunk into the ground. To this anchor is attached a huge pulley. Another pulley is on the front of the truck. By means of steel cables run over these two pulleys the truck, with its heavy load, is thus gradually pulled nearer and nearer to the anchor. In yesterday's move the traction engine itself was moved forward and back. The work was slow. In an hour the wagon had been moved only fifty feet.

When the truck is out of the yard a huge hoisting engine with a drum will be used to roll up the cable, thus gradually drawing the truck toward the anchors, which are to be placed about 200 feet apart. The traction engine will then be used merely to supply power to the hoisting engine. The hoisting engine has reached the city, but is not yet at the pier.

Two more monoliths are expected to arrive to-day or to-morrow.

"Sugar Bowl Mary" Sentenced.

Lucy Young of 209 Waverley Place, better known to her associates and the Christian Organization Society as Sugar Bowl Mary, was sentenced to six months on Blackwell's Island by Magistrate Ommen, for begging. The woman has been arrested several times, but has always escaped through the offices of some influential person. Recently it was learned that she had an account in a savings bank, and when the court asked her if the fact was true, she confessed, and said that she had $800 in the bank. An officer was sent to investigate and found that from July 1 to ... she had deposited $...

AMUSEMENTS.

MANHATTAN BEACH TO-DAY 3:30 — 22D REG'T BAND — SHANNON'S. TO-NIGHT AT 8 PAIN'S POMPEII and GRAND FIREWORKS. TWO LAST WEEKS! At 9 Mat. Sat. at 4 THE SLEEPING BEAUTY AND THE BEAST. POSTPONED UNTIL TO-NIGHT PAIN'S CARNIVAL OF FIRE. OCEAN ABLAZE—SET PIECES. A SCENE OF DAZZLING SPLENDOR.

DALY'S. DANIEL FROHMAN, MANAGER. Matinees Saturday. NEXT TUESDAY—SEPT. 1ST. (Performance begins at 8 o'clock.) CHARLES FROHMAN'S and GEORGE EDWARDES'S LONDON COMPANY in the musical comedy by Paul Rubens. Presented 1 year in London. THREE LITTLE MAIDS with G. P. HUNTLEY. SEATS NOW READY.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Ev'gs 8:30. Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. JOHN C. RICE, THOS. A. WISE. VIVIAN'S PAPAS.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 41st St. & Broadway. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. Opens Next Monday, With John C. Fisher's production of the Comic Opera Success from the Savoy Theatre, London, A PRINCESS OF KENSINGTON WITH JAMES T. POWERS. Seats now on sale.

MAJESTIC GRAND CIRCLE, B'way & 59th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. 8TH MONTH 265TH PERFORMANCE IN NEW YORK. WIZARD OF OZ. BEST SEATS. Wed. Mat., $1.00. Ev. & Sat. Mat. $1.50.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl. The Original and Welcome BOSTONIANS In De Koven & Smith's ROBIN HOOD. Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15.

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. ... 23d St. Big Continuous Vaudeville. 5th Av. "My Sweetheart" Cont. Vaudeville. 58th St. Joe Welch, "The Peddler." 125th St. A Gilded Fool. Big Vaudeville.

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN—50c. LAST TWO NIGHTS. JAPAN BY NIGHT. Big Comic Opera Hit. OTOYO.

MANHATTAN B'way & 33d St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET. LAST TWO WEEKS AT THIS THEATRE.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S 125th St. 7th Av. OPENS TO-N'W EVG. ROSS & FENTON, WILL WEST. Billy Clifford, Rosa Nayon, six Avellos; others. Box Office now open.

BIJOU B'way, 30th St. Thurs. Eve., Sept. 3. Sale of Seats Monday, Aug. 31. Mats. Sat. Only. Extra Mat. Monday, Labor Day. WILLIAM COLLIER IN PERSONAL.

CASINO Mat. T-mw. 2:15. To-night at 8:15. THE RUNAWAYS.

MADISON SQ. THEATRE 24th St., near Broadway. Evenings 8:30. Mat. To-morrow, 2:15. MR. & MRS. KOYLE MY WIFE'S HUSBANDS.

AMERICAN 42d St., 8th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Prices, 25—50—75—1.00. OPENING TO-MORROW (Sat'y) NIGHT THE EVIL MEN DO. Seats now on sale.

LUNA PARK GRAND CAKE-WALK TO-NIGHT.

THE DEWEY E. 14TH ST. MATINEE TO-DAY. "THE UTOPIANS." "The Red Lion." "Hotel Upside Down."

PARADISE ROOF GARDENS 42 St., B'y & 7th Av. 12 VAUDEVILLE CELEBRITIES. Incl. mysterious AGA. Extravaganza, ballet.

CRYSTAL GARDENS (N.Y. Theatre.) Eve. 8:30—Last 2 Nights "LIFTING THE CUP." DARLING OF THE GALLERY GODS. Ned Wayburn's Minstrel Misses.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. SEASON OPENS NEXT MON. THE Silver Slipper. Seats Selling. With SAM BERNARD.

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. NAT M. WILLS THE HAPPY TRAMP, in the new musical comedy, A SON OF REST.

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD CONEY ISLAND.

BOSTOCK'S CONEY'S BEST.

KEITH'S B'way and 14 St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30. PRICES 25c. and 50c.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat. THE WHITE SLAVE. Nxt Wk—S. Herman, Charity Nurse.

MINER'S 8TH AVE. THEATRE. 8TH AVE. & 25TH ST. CRACKER JACKS. BURLESQUERS.

WEST END A GENTLEMAN OF FRANCE. NEXT WEEK—ONLY A SHOP GIRL.